

هناك امره الجليل

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

596 PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1971 Established 1887

Brosio to Explore Soviet Talks

Views of NATO Allies Differ in Negotiating Cut in Troops

James Goldborough... row as an "explorer" to open talks with the Soviet Union.

The differences are expected to be reduced enough tomorrow so that Mr. Brosio can head the delegation that will be going to Moscow and perhaps one or two other Warsaw Pact capitals...

Separate Parleys Seen... In his opening statement, U.S. Under Secretary of State John N. Irwin made it clear that the United States viewed an MBFR conference with the Communists as separate and distinct from the Soviet-sought European security conference...

The United States views clashed with those of both Britain and Italy, which suggested their general reluctance over MBFR by indicating that it should be tied into the security conference.

The general reluctance by the Europeans over the MBFR talks was shown by the tone of the principal opening statements. Their statements indicated that several of the allies regard MBFR as an American scheme to bring home U.S. troops...

No Unilateral Cut... "Trying to do this sort of thing," Mr. Irwin reiterated today the Nixon administration's position that the United States will not reduce its forces unilaterally...

But after reiterating that promise, Mr. Irwin spelled out the U.S. ideas on MBFR and the nature of Mr. Brosio's mission. Mr. Irwin told the meeting that the final objective should be a stable military balance in Europe at lower force levels.

In doing so, Mr. Irwin was underlining that the principle U.S. consideration in MBFR is to achieve a financial gain, and reduce expenditures on troops abroad.

Mr. Irwin also mentioned three other points which the United States felt should guide the negotiations: That geographic and strategic differences between the two sides should be taken into account.

First, by 9 to 2, with chairman J. William Fulbright, D. Ark., and Sen. Symington opposed, the committee approved a \$100 million three-year contribution to the Asian Development Bank.



Emperor Hirohito riding in carriage with Queen Elizabeth in London yesterday, where he was greeted by largest crowds of his European trip. Story on Page 3.

Senate Firmly Rejects Bill To Halt Indochina Bombing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Senate today voted down a proposal to halt all U.S. bombing in Indochina. The 64-to-19 rejection came after Sen. John Stennis, D. Miss., objected to the proposal as a "partial surrender" that would prompt the Communists to march on Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries in 15 minutes.

The proposal was offered by Sen. Mike Gravel, D., Alaska, as the Senate worked toward passage of the \$11 billion military procurement bill. Passage is expected tomorrow.

Interior Ministry officials, confirming a press report that the Nov. 28 elections have been put off, blamed the postponement on a technicality. They said municipal officials would be too busy at the time with a nationwide censal census to handle the additional chore of voting.

Thieu Victory Margin Widens To 94.3 Percent

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The government issued updated election figures today which said President Nguyen Van Thieu won his one-man election by an even larger percentage than officially announced—94.3 percent instead of the 91.5 percent reported yesterday.

Final returns released by Mr. Thieu's election headquarters showed 87.9 percent of the 7.1 million registered voters cast ballots. The returns showed that 5.5 percent was declared invalid. The government said .02 percent of the vote was "unaccounted for."

Facing Neo-Fascist Upsurge, Italy Puts Off City Elections

ROME, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The government of Premier Emilio Colombo, beset with internal strife, widespread unemployment and discontent, today postponed municipal elections likely to give new strength to the neo-Fascist opposition.

The neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI), which more than doubled its vote in some places in similar elections in June, said the government put off the vote because it was scared. A group of MSI deputies filed a motion in parliament calling the census "a pretext" and demanding the vote take place as scheduled.

Kissinger to Go To China Soon, Plan Nixon Visit

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (WP).—Presidential assistant Henry A. Kissinger will make a second trip to Peking late this month to make "concrete" plans for President Nixon's visit to China, the White House and Peking announced simultaneously today.

Mr. Kissinger told newsmen: "I think we should zero in on a date while I am there and, therefore, should have an announcement within a reasonable period after that."

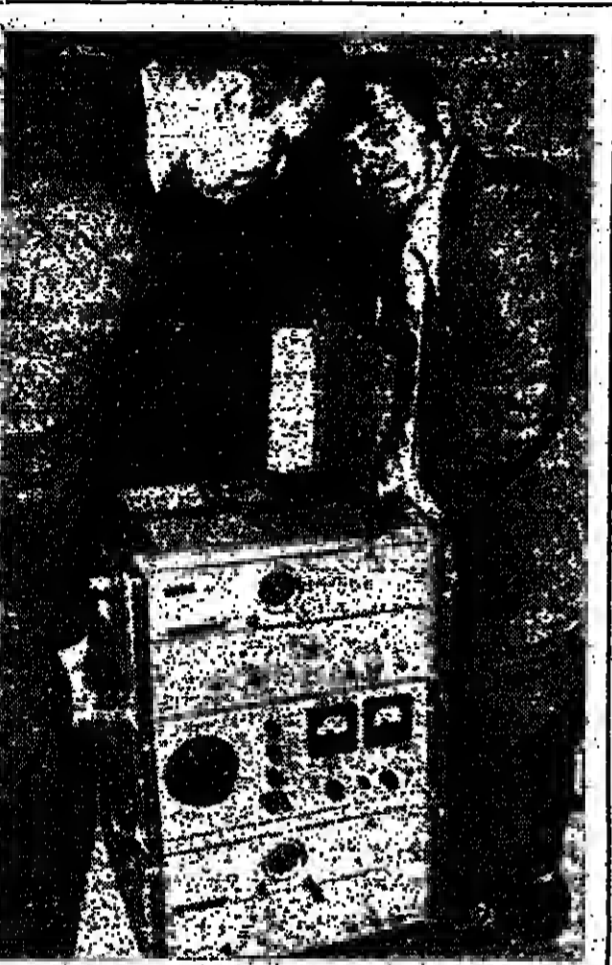
Will Meet With Chou... Mr. Kissinger said that contacts had continued "without interruption" during the apparent crisis period. He said that he expected to meet with Premier Chou En-lai, as he did when he visited Peking in July, and that he would have some discussions regarding an agenda for the talks.

Asked again how Washington and Peking communicated, Mr. Kissinger said: "We are in direct contact with Peking, but obviously, in the absence of formal diplomatic relations, the procedure is somewhat more cumbersome than it is when you have diplomatic establishments in both capitals, and this is one reason why this trip is useful."

Visit Was Expected... After the brief formal announcement today, Mr. Kissinger told newsmen that "there is nothing unusual or unforeseen that has produced this announcement," adding: "It had always been planned that, at the appropriate stage in the preparations for the President's visit, there would be another interim visit to the People's Republic of China to make concrete, technical arrangements and to begin a preliminary outline of the sort of schedule that might be followed."

Wilson Puts New Pressure On Labor Party's EEC Bloc... The pro-European wing of the Labor party came under heavy new pressure today to conform with the majority position against British membership in the Common Market.

West Germany, Russia to Set Up Direct Air Link... MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (NYT).—The Soviet Union and West Germany today reported agreement on the establishment of a direct air link between the two countries, to be served by the Soviet government airline Aeroflot and by Lufthansa, the West German carrier.



Richard Kissinger (left) of U.S. as Observer and Dr. Joseph Hafele load equipment on jet airliner at Washington's Dulles Airport.

Using Atom Clocks to Test Einstein Theory to Test

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP).—Scientists today took flight around the world, first atomic clocks to test Albert Einstein's theories of physics, which were first published in 1905.

Mr. Hafele, in a paper delivered to the American Physical Society last spring, said: "The clock on the ground is not really stationary. It is always moving, because the earth is turning on its axis in an eastward direction at the rate of about 1,000 miles an hour at the equator."

Ali Missile Activity Stirs Lecture on Atom Weapons

By William Beecher... suggest that the Jericho is too expensive to use to deliver conventional, high-explosive warheads.

U.S. specialists are certain that Israel has heads; several analysts believe, several analysts believe, several analysts believe.

Medienne, in Confer

Oct. 5 (AP).—Soviet and Algerian officials met for the first time since the Algerian President's death in Algiers last week.

Greek Regime Tells U.S. Envoy to Shun Its Foes

ATHENS, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Greece's military-backed regime, vexed by the American ambassador's contacts with its political opponents, warned last night that it proposes to curb the activities of foreign diplomats and deny them access to former politicians.

The warning was made at a government briefing for the Greek press last night, a few hours after U.S. Ambassador Henry J. Tasca flew back from Paris, where he had met Constantine Karamanlis, a self-styled rightist who was premier of Greece from 1955 to 1968.

Official sources told journalists at the briefing that ambassadorial contacts with former officials must be ended because "it creates illusions in the former politicians that their views are important, whereas the Greek government believes they are devoid of any political significance."

Henry J. Tasca... Thursday and discussed Greek political problems.

Constantine Karamanlis... Earlier, a comment issued by the government's press department described Mr. Tasca's contact in Paris as "not a political act but a social... and protocol visit of courtesy."



Henry J. Tasca



Constantine Karamanlis

Three flights every day to Tokyo

Every day of the week there are at least three JAL flights to Tokyo from Europe. On some days, even four. For anyone about to visit the Far East, we fly your way. Frequently, and delightfully. Because our hostesses treat you more like a guest than a passenger. Which is natural in Japan. So natural, in fact, that the Japanese language needs only one word, *o-kyaku*, for both.



JAPAN AIR LINES
the worldwide airline of Japan



Part of Route Still Undecided

Rome Begins to Dig Subway Scheduled to Open in 1960

ROME, Oct. 5 (UPI)—A heavy underground drill began work today on the fourth addition to Rome's subway system—a line that was supposed to have been completed 11 years ago. Part of it will be ready by the end of 1972 and a decision will then be made about the remaining stretch.

The drilling began at the western end of the Borghese Gardens and was scheduled to go under the panoramic Pincio Hill, past the Spanish Steps and the lower end of the Via Veneto to the Piazza Esedra near the railroad station.

Experts said it was treacherous terrain where the machine could run into underground streams or archaeological relics valuable enough to halt the digging.

Buildings Have to Be Checked

There also was the danger that the digging might undermine the foundations of historic buildings in the shopping district around the Piazza di Spagna. Vibrations from a similar machine digging a subway line on Rome's southeastern outskirts forced the authorities to close the busy new Appian Way to traffic for several weeks last year while they checked the stability of buildings.

The stretch of subway started today is part of a line that will eventually link the railroad station to the western district between the Vatican and the Olympic Stadium. The government originally promised that the entire line would be ready for the 1960 Olympic Games.

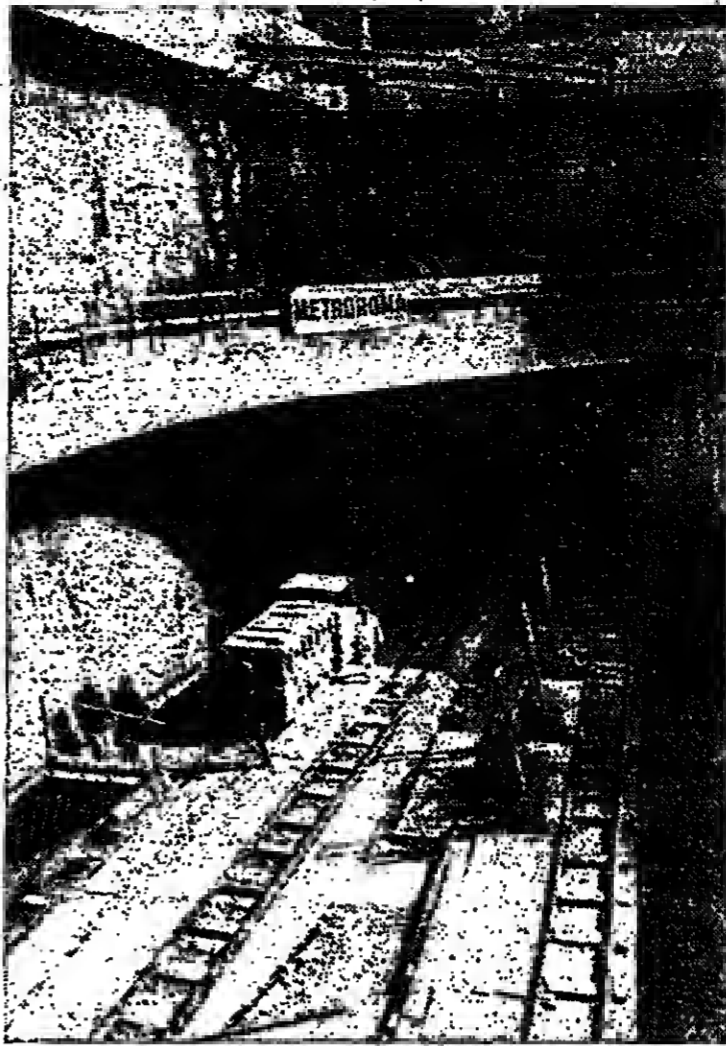
The Transport Ministry now expects the stretch from the Borghese Gardens to the Piazza Esedra to be completed by the end of 1972. It said blueprints for the rest of the line had not been worked out because of technical disputes between supporters of different routes.

16 Years and a War Later

Rome's first subway line, which cost \$20 million, was completed in 1955, or 16 years and a world war after it was started. It runs from the railroad station to a modern district that is becoming Rome's government center.

A second line—not connected to the first and leading to a suburban cemetery—was completed in 1959. Work on a third line has been going on slowly for years. It will link the railroad station to the city's eastern outskirts.

Three more lines are planned.



ROMAN EXPRESS—Month of tunnel under Borghese Gardens where drilling began on new subway line yesterday.

48 Russians Ask Release Of Bukovsky

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (UPI)—Nuclear physicist Andrei D. Sakharov, who helped develop the Soviet hydrogen bomb, today joined Russian dissidents in an attempt to prevent political dissenter Vladimir K. Bukovsky from being declared insane.

Mr. Sakharov and another nuclear scientist, Dr. Mikhail Leontovich of the Moscow Institute of Atomic Energy, added their names and a special postscript to a petition already signed by 48 members of Moscow's small community of political dissidents.

The petition protested against Mr. Bukovsky's long detention without a trial in a mental hospital and appealed for his release. Mr. Bukovsky was arrested last March 29, a few weeks after sending abroad an open letter charging that Soviet authorities were using mental hospitals to detain nonconformist intellectuals. He was reportedly charged with anti-Soviet activities under Article 70 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Republic.

Heid for Examination

The main body of the letter was addressed to the World Health Organization and the director of the Seresky Psychiatric Institute in Moscow, where the 38-year-old is being held for mental examination.

"If Vladimir Bukovsky were declared mentally ill, this would be a crime against which we would struggle with all legal means," the letter said. None of us ever had the least doubt about the absolute mental stability of Bukovsky."

Mr. Sakharov and Mr. Leontovich signed along with jailed poet Alexander Ginzburg and the wife of former Maj. Gen. Pyotr Gromov, who is confined to an asylum following political protest action.

Dissident sources fear Mr. Bukovsky will be indefinitely incarcerated in a mental hospital on grounds of alleged criminal insanity.

At Cambodian Junction Viet Red Forces Trapped, Battered

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (UPI)—South Vietnamese troops today chased the remnants of retreating North Vietnamese forces they had trapped and decimated yesterday near the Cambodian junction town of Krek.

The day-long series of clashes in the rubber plantation area around Krek was termed by military spokesmen as the biggest single battle in Indochina in four months.

The South Vietnamese killed 134 Communists at a cost of 10 killed and 39 wounded. U.S. aerial observers reported finding an additional 230 Communists killed by air and artillery, allied spokesmen said.

Other battles during the summer months have seen larger

casualty figures, they said, but the Krek operation involved more men—7,000 South Vietnamese troops and hundreds more Americans in artillery, air and helicopter support, plus an undetermined number of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong.

UPI photographer Willie Viovy, who witnessed the battle, said South Vietnamese tanks were firing shells at North Vietnamese Army gunners from as close as 20 yards.

The battle opened when two allied sweeps started moving toward each other yesterday morning from the border town of Krek and Fire Base Alpha, four miles to the east.

American B-52s dropped bombs on troops concentrations 10 miles southwest of the provincial capital of Tay Ninh, near the Cambodian border.

Another formation of B-52s last night struck a storage site 30 miles southeast of the abandoned U.S. base of Khe Sanh.

Military spokesmen said Viet Cong and North Vietnamese attacks over the weekend in South Vietnam rose to the highest point in a year and a half. There were 92 such incidents in 24 hours.

Reports from Cambodia said Cambodian troops in a helicopter combat assault yesterday lifted the siege of Kompong Thom, 70 miles north of Phnom Penh.

U.S. Airmen in Britain Lose Battle of Bulge to Fish 'n' Chips

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—U.S. airmen serving in Britain have been told to cut down their surplus weight, and give up the cause of their bulging figures—their love for fish-and-chips.

At the large American base at Lakenheath, in eastern England, where 80 ground personnel have been ordered to lose weight, a spokesman explained: "The guys have never tasted anything like your fish-and-chips before. They love them so much they go on a fish-and-chips kick."

A spokesman at U.S. Air Force headquarters at Ruislip, near London, said that previously the Air Force had two weight-for-height scales—one for air crew and one for ground personnel.

"Now everyone will have to be the same, and that means a lot of the ground men will have to go on special diets," he said.

The base with the biggest weight problem is Mildenhall, in the same area as Lakenheath. It has found it has 163 overweight men in ground personnel.

Wilson Puts New Pressure On Labor Party's EEC Bloc

(Continued from Page 1)

this legislation, will not be in the lobbies against the government."

He was evidently offering the Jenkins group a deal: they could vote for British entry on Oct. 29 without party recrimination if they promised to oppose Prime Minister Edward Heath and his government on all the legislation to follow.

Some of the leading party advocates of entry said privately afterwards that they might be able to accept some such arrangement. As they see it, they will satisfy their consciences by voting for the broad European principle.

In any case, they reasoned, Mr. Heath will have sufficient backing in his own party to move implementing legislation through. At that stage his government's life will be at stake, and even those Conservatives who are anti-European will vote with him.

Even if an implicit understanding along these lines is reached, there will be many difficult personal problems in this bitterly divided party. Among other things, Mr. Jenkins and some of his principal associates will have to decide whether they can rightly remain in leadership positions while disagreeing on such a fundamental issue.

Mr. Wilson's speech was something of a personal triumph. After a long period of depression and ineffectiveness since his defeat in the general election of June, 1970, he recovered his well-known buoyancy.

He had the audience roaring at his jokes as he slammed away at Mr. Heath and the Tories. Discussing prices, for example, he remarked that he had told a television audience last October to list the prices being paid them for household items and put them behind the clock on the mantelpiece.

"Take them out today," Mr. Wilson said, "and you'll think you're reading the Dead Sea Scrolls."

While rising prices were a main target of the speech, another was unemployment, which he said Mr.

Israeli Missile Activity S Conjuncture on Atom Weat

(Continued from Page 1)

ed that Israel has deployed nuclear-tipped missiles capable of hitting their forces in much of Egypt, in addition to such population centers as Cairo, Moscow may feel impelled to display a comparable nuclear threat.

If that should happen, the Soviet Union to operate the new its own forces.

The Soviet tactic missile known by the name "Scud" and is about 450 miles in range. The Soviet missile deployed in Egypt. American and Chinese on the Mideast have an Israeli effort to plant the Soviet Union all-bomb cities in Israel that country.

But if deterrence is maintained, it would be on the verge of a run, these officials might decide to use their final hours.

One U.S. source, a minority viewpoint, even if the Jericho II program to \$1.5 million would still be a lot—a \$4 million to \$5 million Phantom fighter-bomber has been seeking to Phantoms, which made. For certain he ed targets, the source conceivable that he be used with a com head.

NATO Allies' Views Differ

(Continued from Page 1)

tions the Warsaw Pact should at no time attain an advantage.

That "negotiability" should not cause NATO to lose sight of what it wants to achieve.

The precise definition of Mr. Brode's mission still remains to be defined tomorrow. It must be decided where he will be going after Moscow and whether he will be empowered to do any negotiating or will simply be listening. It must be decided how to eliminate the differences that cropped up today.

One key issue that remains will be to determine what area NATO wants to include in the troop reductions. Soviet ideas on MEFR seem to center on reductions in Central Europe—meaning West Germany, East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Italy said quite pointedly today, however, that Central European reductions should not allow Russia to increase its Mediterranean strength—meaning its fleet.

Another key issue is to decide what NATO countries are willing to reduce their forces. For example, France, which has opposed MEFR from the beginning as bloc-to-bloc negotiating, has never shown any willingness to cut back.

3 Kinshasa Ex-Aides Arrested for Plotting

KINSHASA, Congo, Oct. 5 (UPI)—The Congo's radio said today that former ministers Justin-Marie Bomboko and Victor Nendaka, and former Army Gen. Alphonse Devoa Bangala had been arrested on charges of plotting to kill President Joseph Mobutu.

Mr. Bomboko headed the Foreign Affairs Ministry in all post-independence governments except the one led by the late Katanga secessionist leader Moïse Tshombe. He was ousted by Mr. Mobutu in 1965. Mr. Nendaka, former chief of security, lost his finance portfolio at the same time.

Both were known opponents of Mr. Mobutu's one-party state and favored creation of an opposition party.

Yugoslavia Holds War Games And Its Villagers Play to Win

BELGRADE, Oct. 5 (UPI)—Yugoslav villagers, in an excess of enthusiasm, slashed the tires and communications lines of "invader" troops taking part today in the country's biggest postwar maneuvers.

Army headquarters had to remind the villagers that the maneuvers were only that but the enthusiasm pointed up what the war games were held to prove —that the government can count on both soldiers and citizens to battle an invader.

Earth Tremors Rock Central Italy Area

CAMERINO, Italy, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—Six earth tremors struck the Marche region of central Italy today, causing landslides and damaging houses but injuring no one, police said.

The tremors damaged six houses, sent repeated landslides onto a main road and cracked the walls of a number of houses in the region, which is best known for its olive oil and fish.

Many inhabitants in this town of 10,000—which was rocked by tremors yesterday—have already made bundles of their most precious possessions ready for quick flight.

Metro Strike Jams Traffic Lanes in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 5 (AP)—Motormen struck the Paris Metro today and Parisians made the best of a series of epic traffic jams. The strike will continue tomorrow but there is uncertainty as to how long the walkout will continue.

Buses ran, however, and the French Army put 90 special trucks in service between the suburbs and the city, but they were slowed by hundreds of thousands of Parisians who took their cars to work. Many of them parked on sidewalks and blocked traffic.

The traffic situation was worsened in central Paris at mid-morning when the police emptied the Avenue des Champs-Élysées from the Arc de Triomphe to the Place de la Concorde for President Sanguinetti's visit to Upper Volta, a former French colony. He is paying an official visit to Paris.

The 2,000 Metro motormen are asking for salary increases. Seventy percent of the motormen are represented by a small, autonomous union which had called for an unlimited strike. The remaining 30 percent are members of unions that said they would vote each day on prolonging the strike.

Wilson Puts New Pressure On Labor Party's EEC Bloc

(Continued from Page 1)

this legislation, will not be in the lobbies against the government."

He was evidently offering the Jenkins group a deal: they could vote for British entry on Oct. 29 without party recrimination if they promised to oppose Prime Minister Edward Heath and his government on all the legislation to follow.

Some of the leading party advocates of entry said privately afterwards that they might be able to accept some such arrangement. As they see it, they will satisfy their consciences by voting for the broad European principle.

In any case, they reasoned, Mr. Heath will have sufficient backing in his own party to move implementing legislation through. At that stage his government's life will be at stake, and even those Conservatives who are anti-European will vote with him.

Even if an implicit understanding along these lines is reached, there will be many difficult personal problems in this bitterly divided party. Among other things, Mr. Jenkins and some of his principal associates will have to decide whether they can rightly remain in leadership positions while disagreeing on such a fundamental issue.

Mr. Wilson's speech was something of a personal triumph. After a long period of depression and ineffectiveness since his defeat in the general election of June, 1970, he recovered his well-known buoyancy.

He had the audience roaring at his jokes as he slammed away at Mr. Heath and the Tories. Discussing prices, for example, he remarked that he had told a television audience last October to list the prices being paid them for household items and put them behind the clock on the mantelpiece.

"Take them out today," Mr. Wilson said, "and you'll think you're reading the Dead Sea Scrolls."

While rising prices were a main target of the speech, another was unemployment, which he said Mr.

CHUNN Estab. 1823
Women's Accessories (France)
PERFUMES
3 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS
No. Palais National, T.: 824 4206/5884

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
8 RUE MARNOU, PARIS, OPE. 13-29
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"BANK 300 DOG 300"
"DOUG 300 NEWLYA" LYONS
112 Rue Marlet, LYONS 3

After Rogers' 6-Point Proposal

U.S. Is 'Cautiously Optimistic On Interim Peace in Mideast'

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (UPI)—Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco said today that the United States is "cautiously optimistic" about arranging an interim Mideast settlement between Israel and the Arabs. Other U.S. officials hinted at moves to bolster Israel's security.

Israel has balked at an interim arrangement for reopening the Suez Canal if it were forced to pull back from the canal, and Mr. Sisco acknowledged today that the United States is discussing guarantees with Israel against violation of any "interim settlement."

He told a press briefing that talks on this subject began in July when he visited Israel.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers met today with Jordanian Foreign Minister Abdullah Salih as part of his campaign to meet "optimal" United Nations delegates. Mr. Salih called the encounter "interesting, useful and constructive" and said Jordan is not being left out by the United States in its renewed effort to spur a Mideast settlement.

Yesterday Mr. Rogers conferred with Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban. U.S. officials said Mr. Eban informed Mr. Rogers that the Eban administration is still holding out on the Israeli request for more advanced fighter planes.

The officials reported that Mr. Eban renewed the Israeli request, considered vital to Israel's security, during their hour-long meeting.

Israel is understood to be seeking a regular "pipeline" of F-4 Phantom II fighter-bombers and possibly more Skyhawk aircraft. Diplomatic sources reported Israel is thinking in terms of receiving two Phantom fighters per month.

Syria meanwhile charged that U.S. diplomacy is aimed at gaining time for Mideast consolidation by Israel, which it called a candidate for expulsion from the United Nations.

Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, of Syria, addressing the UN Assembly today, made no reference to the six-point Middle East plan put before the Assembly yesterday by Mr. Rogers.

"The U.S. so-called quiet diplomacy," the Syrian said, "is designed to give the aggressor opportunity to continue the expansion of the inhabitants of the occupied territories."

Israeli Missile Activity S Conjuncture on Atom Weat

(Continued from Page 1)

ed that Israel has deployed nuclear-tipped missiles capable of hitting their forces in much of Egypt, in addition to such population centers as Cairo, Moscow may feel impelled to display a comparable nuclear threat.

If that should happen, the Soviet Union to operate the new its own forces.

The Soviet tactic missile known by the name "Scud" and is about 450 miles in range. The Soviet missile deployed in Egypt. American and Chinese on the Mideast have an Israeli effort to plant the Soviet Union all-bomb cities in Israel that country.

But if deterrence is maintained, it would be on the verge of a run, these officials might decide to use their final hours.

One U.S. source, a minority viewpoint, even if the Jericho II program to \$1.5 million would still be a lot—a \$4 million to \$5 million Phantom fighter-bomber has been seeking to Phantoms, which made. For certain he ed targets, the source conceivable that he be used with a com head.

Israeli Missile Activity S Conjuncture on Atom Weat

(Continued from Page 1)

ed that Israel has deployed nuclear-tipped missiles capable of hitting their forces in much of Egypt, in addition to such population centers as Cairo, Moscow may feel impelled to display a comparable nuclear threat.

If that should happen, the Soviet Union to operate the new its own forces.

The Soviet tactic missile known by the name "Scud" and is about 450 miles in range. The Soviet missile deployed in Egypt. American and Chinese on the Mideast have an Israeli effort to plant the Soviet Union all-bomb cities in Israel that country.

But if deterrence is maintained, it would be on the verge of a run, these officials might decide to use their final hours.

One U.S. source, a minority viewpoint, even if the Jericho II program to \$1.5 million would still be a lot—a \$4 million to \$5 million Phantom fighter-bomber has been seeking to Phantoms, which made. For certain he ed targets, the source conceivable that he be used with a com head.

NATO Allies' Views Differ

(Continued from Page 1)

tions the Warsaw Pact should at no time attain an advantage.

That "negotiability" should not cause NATO to lose sight of what it wants to achieve.

The precise definition of Mr. Brode's mission still remains to be defined tomorrow. It must be decided where he will be going after Moscow and whether he will be empowered to do any negotiating or will simply be listening. It must be decided how to eliminate the differences that cropped up today.

One key issue that remains will be to determine what area NATO wants to include in the troop reductions. Soviet ideas on MEFR seem to center on reductions in Central Europe—meaning West Germany, East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Italy said quite pointedly today, however, that Central European reductions should not allow Russia to increase its Mediterranean strength—meaning its fleet.

Another key issue is to decide what NATO countries are willing to reduce their forces. For example, France, which has opposed MEFR from the beginning as bloc-to-bloc negotiating, has never shown any willingness to cut back.

3 Kinshasa Ex-Aides Arrested for Plotting

KINSHASA, Congo, Oct. 5 (UPI)—The Congo's radio said today that former ministers Justin-Marie Bomboko and Victor Nendaka, and former Army Gen. Alphonse Devoa Bangala had been arrested on charges of plotting to kill President Joseph Mobutu.

Mr. Bomboko headed the Foreign Affairs Ministry in all post-independence governments except the one led by the late Katanga secessionist leader Moïse Tshombe. He was ousted by Mr. Mobutu in 1965. Mr. Nendaka, former chief of security, lost his finance portfolio at the same time.

Both were known opponents of Mr. Mobutu's one-party state and favored creation of an opposition party.

Yugoslavia Holds War Games And Its Villagers Play to Win

BELGRADE, Oct. 5 (UPI)—Yugoslav villagers, in an excess of enthusiasm, slashed the tires and communications lines of "invader" troops taking part today in the country's biggest postwar maneuvers.

Army headquarters had to remind the villagers that the maneuvers were only that but the enthusiasm pointed up what the war games were held to prove —that the government can count on both soldiers and citizens to battle an invader.

WEAT

ALGARVE.....	21
AMSTERDAM.....	14
ANKARA.....	21
ATLANTA.....	24
BAGDAD.....	27
BELGRADE.....	12
BELMONT.....	21
BRUSSELS.....	12
SAN FRANCISCO.....	13
PARIS.....	20
COBLENCE.....	24
COPTON DEL. SOL.....	10
DUBLIN.....	17
DUNEDIN.....	14
FLORENCE.....	23
FRANKFURT.....	12
GENEVA.....	18
LISBON.....	20
LONDON.....	16
MADRID.....	18
MILAN.....	21
MONTREAL.....	14
MOSCOW.....	9
NEW YORK.....	29
OSLO.....	11
PARIS.....	16
ROME.....	25
SOFIA.....	25
TEL AVIV.....	23
TENNESSEE.....	18
VENICE.....	16
VIENNA.....	9
WARSZAWA.....	10
WASHINGTON.....	17
ZURICH.....	15

U.S. Canadian and other rates at 1700 GMT, others local time

جريدة الاحد، الاصل



Hirohito Is Greeted in London Biggest Crowd of His Tour

By John M. Lee
LONDON, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Hirohito of Japan was greeted by the largest crowd of any monarch's tour today as he arrived in Britain for a state visit.

Members Show Pakistan Deal Pentagon

Benjamin Welles
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Edward M. Kennedy examined documents yesterday that indicated that the State Department was of military material to Pakistan recently.

South Africa In Warning To Terrorists

PRETORIA, South Africa, Oct. 5 (UPI)—The South African government today ordered its security forces to hunt down African guerrillas beyond the republic's Caprivi Strip border.

Elizabeth Taylor Gone, So Man Is Shot

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Oct. 5 (UPI)—A gunman, apparently upset because he arrived at the home of Elizabeth Taylor ten years after she moved, shot and seriously wounded the present occupant.

Masked Men Fire on Manila Students, Kill 3

MANILA, Oct. 5 (UPI)—Masked men in civilian clothes fired bombs and bullets into the ranks of student marchers today, breaking up an anti-government rally and spilling blood on one of Manila's main streets.

Turkey-Bulgaria Rail Link Opened

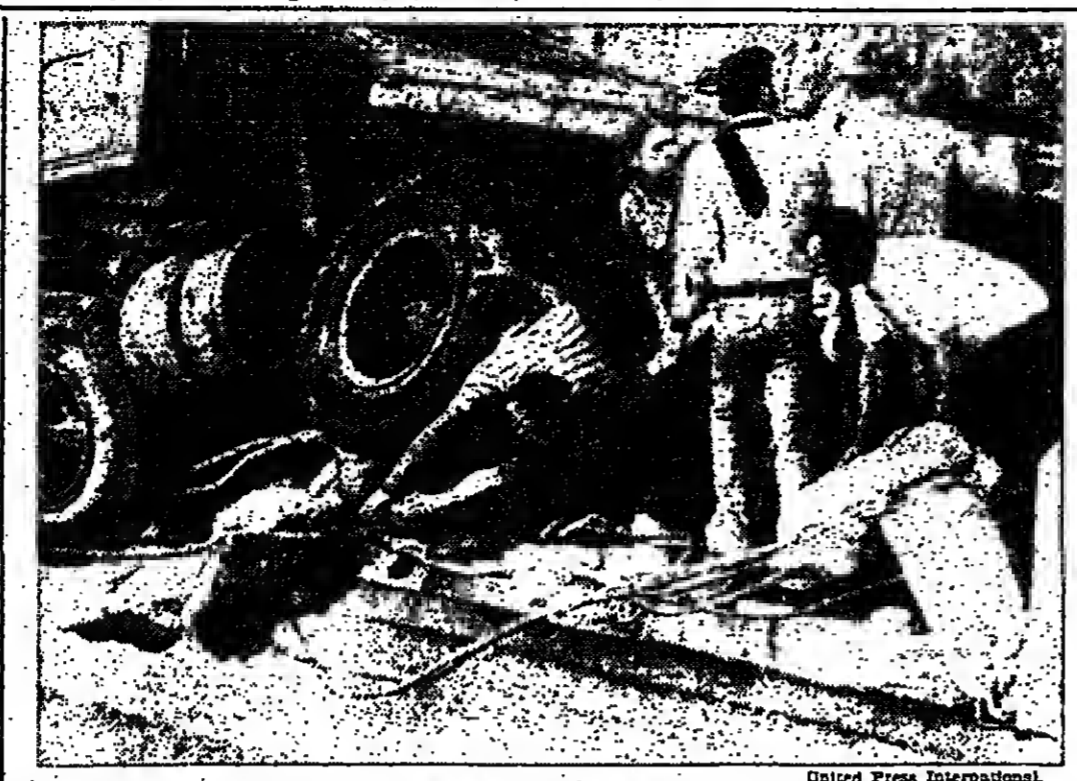
ISTANBUL, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—A direct railroad link between Turkey and Bulgaria, which shortens the journey between Istanbul and Western Europe and avoids transit through Greek territory, was opened yesterday.

Drill Divers to Mine Ship Chittagong

CHITTAGONG, Oct. 5 (UPI)—Diplomatic sources today said that guerrilla divers from the independence of Pakistan had mined a Greek tanker in the port of Chittagong.

The Softest Hitch in U.S. Marine History

By Ralph Blumenthal
NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Pvt. Nicholas G. Pavlik (Ret.) left on a belated honeymoon yesterday after winning an annulment from the Marine Corps on grounds of abandonment.



SAFE AND FAIRLY SOUND—Rescuers struggle to free Steve Waller, 23, from beneath wheel of large truck that overturned and hit his motorcycle yesterday in Tampa, Fla. Waller was left dangling over side of an overpass by one leg, but he was miraculously freed and is fortunately reported to be in fairly good condition.

World Anchor It Off New Jersey 7 U.S. Power Firms Consider Ocean Site for Atomic Plant

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (WP)—A group of seven power companies in the densely populated Northeast is considering building a huge nuclear power plant that would be anchored in the ocean three miles off New Jersey.

Philippine Storm: 29 Lost

MANILA, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—Twenty-nine persons were reported drowned or missing today after two interisland ferries sank in heavy seas off the Philippines in the last 24 hours.

2 Polish Teachers End Jail Terms

WARSAW, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—Two former university lecturers, Jacek Kuron and Karol Modzelewski, both 32, have been released from jail after serving their full three-and-a-half-year sentences for membership in an anti-state organization.

D.C. Police React After 3 Murders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI)—Three murders in 18 hours, two within five blocks of the White House, have spurred Police Chief Jerry V. Wilson to assign 21 more detectives to the Homicide Squad.

KLM to Reduce Fares For 65-and-Older

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT)—KLM Royal Dutch Airlines has announced low-rate "senior citizen" fares between New York and Amsterdam and several other low transatlantic fares, effective Feb. 1.

Hodgson Acts in Coal Walkout Nixon Awaits Panel's Verdict Before Halting Dock Strike

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (NYT)—The Nixon administration pressed today to end major strikes by soft-coal miners and longshoremen. Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson summoned chief negotiators for the United Mine Workers' Union and the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association to the Labor Department to tell them not to use the current freeze on wages and prices as an excuse for failing to reach a contract settlement.

Prisoner Dies In 2-Hour Melee At Dallas Jail

DALLAS, Oct. 5 (AP)—More than 800 prisoners in Dallas county jail staged a mattress-burning melee last night, sheriff's officers reported. They said one prisoner had died of unknown causes, two had been injured and a guard had suffered a heart attack before the two-hour disturbance was brought under control.

Action Likely Soon

According to administration officials, the White House could ask for an injunction, requiring the dock workers to return for an 80-day cooling-off period, early tomorrow or possibly even later tonight. Officials said it was likely the court order would be sought to bring only West Coast longshoremen back to work.

Almost Certain

Mr. Ziegler indicated he believed an injunction against the West Coast dockers was almost a certainty. He said a decision would be made later on the East Coast and Gulf dock strikes. He suggested also that the President

Study Finds Benefits

One study has concluded that heated discharges into deep and cold ocean water might benefit life there. "Many nutrients are serving no purpose in the deep water of the oceans," the study states. "The discharged effluent from a power plant would bring these nutrients to the surface, meaning that more fish might breed there."

You can count the countries that don't drink Black & White on one hand.

Advertisement for Black & White Scotch Whisky featuring a bottle and a glass. Text includes: 'There's Alabama, Cuba and Mongolia. And you can see straight away, however much they might like the taste of our Scotch, they can't admit it. On the other hand, 168 countries love our taste. And are the first to admit it. That's why we say the taste of Black & White has conquered the whole world. Almost. That's also why we drink to absent friends. Today 168 countries. Tomorrow the world.'

Advertisement for International Diamond Sales. Text includes: 'FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM the DIAMOND for you. Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use. Write for free brochure or visit. INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES. diamond houses, 57, boulevard de la Woluwe, Brussels, Belgium. Tel: 02/91.92.05. ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED.'

Advertisement for Freddy Perfumes. Text includes: 'FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT. Phone: 876.71.00.'

Advertisement for Chel Swiss. Text includes: 'CHEL SWISS FUMES-GLOVES GS-TIES-GIFTS. 10 RUE AUER, PARIS. Tel: 072.533.'

Obituaries

Dr. Aldo Castellani, Expert In Tropical Medicine, 97

LISBON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Dr. Aldo Castellani, 97, a world authority on tropical diseases, died yesterday, the Italian Embassy announced today. Dr. Castellani distinguished himself early in the century by establishing the parasitical nature of sleeping sickness infection. His subsequent career on four continents stimulated the study of tropical medicine in Britain, the United States and his native Italy, winning him many honors. He recounted his achievements in his autobiography, "A Doctor in Many Lands," published here in 1960.

Dr. Castellani, a native of Florence, Italy, was educated here and at the University of Bonn, receiving his M.D. in 1899. In 1902-1903, he served with a British commission on sleeping sickness in Uganda, followed by 13 years as director of the tropical disease clinic in Colombo, Ceylon. During these years, he traced the parasitic causes of sleeping sickness and yaws, and developed the mixed vaccines that became standard for the Allied Armies in World War I.

In World War I, Dr. Castellani was a medical officer with Italian forces in the Balkans. Afterward, he settled in London where he became director of the Ross Institute of Tropical Medicine.

At Tulane and LSU Dr. Castellani arrived in New Orleans in 1928 to establish the School of Tropical Medicine at Tulane University, and later held a professorship at Louisiana State University.

Although Dr. Castellani was knighted by King George V in 1928, this honor was formally withdrawn after Britain declared war on Italy in 1940.

Dr. Castellani was surgeon-general to the Italian Army that conquered Ethiopia in 1935-36 and was credited with its good health throughout the campaign. In 1946, the post-war Italian government cleared Dr. Castellani of charges of Fascism and restored his status as a senator and a holder of professional and academic appointments.

Daniel W. Bell WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Daniel W. Bell, 80, former under secretary of the Treasury and board chairman of the American Security and Trust Company, died last night.

Mr. Bell was under secretary of the Treasury from 1940 to 1945, when he resigned to accept the presidency of American Security and Trust. He served in both capacities until 1959, when he relinquished the duties of president. Three years later he resigned as chairman.

Msgr. James J. Lynch NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Msgr. James J. Lynch, 68, former executive director of New York Catholic Charities and pastor emeritus director of Holy Trinity Church in Manhattan, died Friday.

Allende to Visit Bulgaria SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 5 (AP).—Chile's President Salvador Allende has accepted an invitation to visit Bulgaria, the Foreign Ministry said last night. No date has yet been decided.



Associated Press

BELFAST BLAST—A British Army post after bomb explosion Monday night, killing one and injuring five.

Northern Ireland 'Bleeding To Death,' Faulkner Asserts

BELFAST, Oct. 5 (UPI).—British troops battled snipers in Belfast today as Northern Ireland's Stormont (parliament) reconvened under tight security from its summer recess.

Northern Ireland Prime Minister Brian Faulkner told parliament the province torn by Protestant-Roman Catholic strife, was "bleeding to death, and the first priority must be to bind up these wounds."

Mr. Faulkner announced he will fly to London on Thursday for new talks with British Prime Minister Edward Heath on "the grave situation which now exists."

Mr. Faulkner also pleaded with members of the opposition Roman Catholic parties to end their boycott of Stormont. "Come back. This is your place. Here is where we can work together," he said.

Warns IRA

He vowed to "lighten the screws" on the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which has claimed responsibility for most of the shooting and bombing attacks. "You (the IRA) cannot win, for we shall not permit it," Mr. Faulkner said.

Security guards checked all persons entering and leaving the Stormont building. For the first time in the parliament's 50-year history the public gallery was closed. As parliament met, snipers opened up with 16 to 20 rounds of automatic rifle fire on an army patrol trying to recover a hijacked bus in the Roman Catholic Andersonstown area, an army spokesman said. One soldier and a civilian suffered slight injuries in the gun battle that followed, he said.

Earlier, British troops searched some 150 houses in Belfast's Roman Catholic Ardoyne area for hidden weapons and explosives and a sniper in the Roman Catholic Lower Falls Road area wounded one soldier of a patrol in the leg. The patrol returned fire and saw a man fall, the army spokesman said.

Gen. Sir Harry Tuzo, commander of British forces in Northern Ireland, denied in a letter today that soldiers attacked a Roman Catholic church while mass was being celebrated last night.

The Most Rev. Dr. William Phibbin, bishop of Down and Connor, had said troops fired rubber bullets through the smashed stained-glass windows of St. Agnes Church in the Andersonstown area.

Barzel Spurs Younger CDU Leadership

New Party Chairman Scores 2 Bonn Pacts

By David Binder

SAARBRUCKEN, West Germany, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Rainer C. Barzel, the new chairman of the Christian Democratic Union, sang in a changing of the guard today in the leadership of West Germany's strong opposition party, with emphasis on younger men.

Against objections from the youthful ranks of the conservatives, the 47-year-old chairman pushed through his candidate for secretary-general of the party, Konrad Krause.

Mr. Krause, who was hissed yesterday by scores of delegates at the 18th Christian Democratic Union party convention, is 45 years old. He replaces Bruno Heck, 64.

Mr. Barzel's choice for party treasurer, Walter Klipp, 45, is seven years younger than the man he replaced.

The convention of 521 delegates gave Mr. Barzel, a 20-member party executive that also included younger conservatives, although some are considered arch-conservatives.

Party Unity

Apparently in the interest of party unity, the deputy chairman who make up the presidium were retained. Among its members is Mr. Barzel's strongest rival, the chancellorship candidate, Gerhard Schroeder, the former foreign minister.

In his maiden speech as chairman, Mr. Barzel told the delegates of the party that held sway in West Germany for two decades that they must "fight twice as hard" to win victory in the 1975 federal elections.

He said the Christian Democrats, who have never had a concrete program other than winning elections, must develop "conceptions" a policy for domestic and foreign affairs "free of a hybrid sense of mission."

On the foreign side, he said, the Christian Democrats would work to improve the goodwill treaties signed by Chancellor Willy Brandt last year with the governments of the Soviet Union and Communist Poland.

Fell Short

His formula fell short of the outright rejection of the Moscow and Warsaw treaties demanded by some of the most conservative delegates at the convention here.

Mr. Barzel condemned the Eastern policy of Mr. Brandt's ruling Social Democratic party as "loosening ties to the West and strengthening ties to the East."

High on Mr. Barzel's list of priorities was improvement of the party's finances, which are in a desperate state with a debt of more than \$2 million. To this end, basic monthly party dues were raised to a uniform 3 deutsche marks for each member. The conservatives expect their 1975 campaign costs will amount to 40 million deutsche marks (\$11 million).

The convention closed with the selection of a new slogan: "Fight and win."

Schroeder Undecided

SAARBRUCKEN, West Germany, Oct. 5 (AP).—Although Mr. Barzel's endorsement yesterday as party chairman also made him the designated candidate for the chancellorship in the 1975 federal elections, Mr. Schroeder said today that he might still contest the post.

The 61-year-old former foreign minister said, "I have to think over carefully the results of this congress and talk them over with friends," before deciding whether he would run.

For formal confirmation of his candidacy, Mr. Barzel needs the endorsement of the Bavarian sister party of the Christian Democrats, headed by former Finance Minister Franz Josef Strauss. It is thought he will be confirmed at a joint session of the two parties' leaderships in December.

Thief Threatens to Sell Work

Vermeer Ransom Deadline Today

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 (UPI).—A stolen Vermeer masterpiece will be sold to an unidentified American collector unless \$4 million is signed over to East Pakistani refugees, in a live television broadcast tomorrow, a man who says he took the painting said today.

In a telephone call to the Belgian newspaper Het Volk, the man said: "Unless Belgian television broadcast live Wednesday the signing of the contract I will sell the painting to an anonymous American collector."

Insurance experts said it would be virtually impossible to arrange the televised ransom agreement by tomorrow.

The 17th-century painting, "The Love Letter," was stolen from the Brussels Fine Arts Palace on Sept. 24. It has been valued at \$6 million.

A man using the name Til of Limburg called the Brussels newspaper Le Soir on Saturday and demanded a \$4-million ransom for the missing Vermeer. He said the money should be paid to the Roman Catholic relief agency Caritas to help Bengal refugees.

When asked for proof he had the painting, the man allowed a Le Soir reporter to photograph the work in a pine forest deep in the Belgian countryside.

Dr. A.E.E. Van Schendel, director of the Dutch state museum, which owns the Vermeer, said yesterday that the Le Soir photographs were not sufficient proof that the painting was not a reproduction.

New Theft in Holland DORDRECHT, The Netherlands, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Seven paintings by 17th century Dutch artists that the valued more than \$40,000 were stolen from a museum here during the night, the police reported today.

They said the canvases had been removed from their frames by thieves who forced the museum's front door.

Recovery in Italy TURIN, Italy, Oct. 5 (AP).—Stolen paintings valued at more than \$180,000 were recovered by the Turin police, acting on a tip, last night.

The paintings, stolen from the private collection of an Italian industrialist, Marco Carollo-Bosozzi, a few months ago, were recovered while they were being transferred from one car to another here.

Two Works Damaged FLORENCE, Oct. 5 (AP).—Two Belgian 17th-century paintings being shown at the Florence antique dealers exhibition were badly damaged today with a knife, the police said.

They said that a vandal cut up the paintings, both on wood on panels, during the show; break for lunch, removing most of the color.

Deputy Among Indicted Leftist Groups Assail Gaullists For Real Estate Scandals

By Henry Ginger

Paris and other large cities, has developed at a frantic pace, making low-cost housing programs difficult to achieve.

In the past few years "investment in stone" has become one of the most popular ways of putting inflation-riding money to work.

Investment companies have offered unusually high returns—10 percent and more.

When a Gaullist deputy, André Rives-Rochery, and a lawyer, Victor Renouard, who has close connections with the Gaullist party, were indicted as participants in a company called Garantie Foncière and its fraudulent activities, politics entered the situation in a big way.

This week another company, Le Patrimoine Foncier, was under investigation, and André Rives-Rochery, a Gaullist deputy who was also an aide to Mr. Pompidou when he was prime minister under President de Gaulle, is under indictment as manager of an associated company.

Warrants are out for Claude Lipsky, the financial director who has disappeared with his family, and for Georges-Walite Huc, head of another concern associated with Le Patrimoine Foncier, Finamar. Jacques Brugeret, the head of Finamar, was indicted for false advertising.

French police have reported that Mr. Lipsky is in Israel and that the French government plans to seek his extradition, the Paris newspaper Le Monde reported.

Reuters said a French examining magistrate had signed an international warrant for his arrest.

Paul Reynaud, director of the fourth company cited in official charges, Fontete Claireux, was indicted Friday.

The government started the proceedings against the "comrades" as soon as Mr. Rives-Henry's name was involved, Mr. Paul Reynaud said.

Barrage of Denunciation None of these actions has prevented a daily barrage of denunciation and indignation from the opposition, principally in the leftist parties. They have vainly tried to provoke debate in the Paris Municipal Council and the National Assembly, but have been pushing for Mr. Rives-Henry's resignation as a deputy and have even been staging street demonstrations against him and the government.

The government while indignantly rejecting the charges as calumnious, has been obliged to react by preparing legislation reinforcing the rules separating private business and public office.

However self-righteous the leftists' tone they are being reminded that they too faced the same charges when they held power.

The public tends to be suspicious of all politicians. In a recent poll 96 percent agreed with the statement that "there are members of Parliament who conduct themselves in a deplorable way," as much in the majority as in the opposition.

Frenchman Dies in N.Y. NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP).—Jean Cres, 24, an exchange student from France who was shot and paralyzed after surrendering \$58 to two holdup men here last July 37, died Sunday in a hospital.

WIN ONE MILLION D-MARKS TAX FREE WITH A TICKET OF SÜDDEUTSCHE KLASSEN LOTTERIE

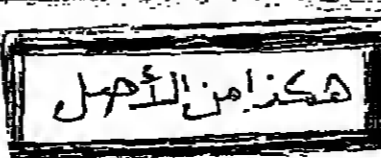
REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

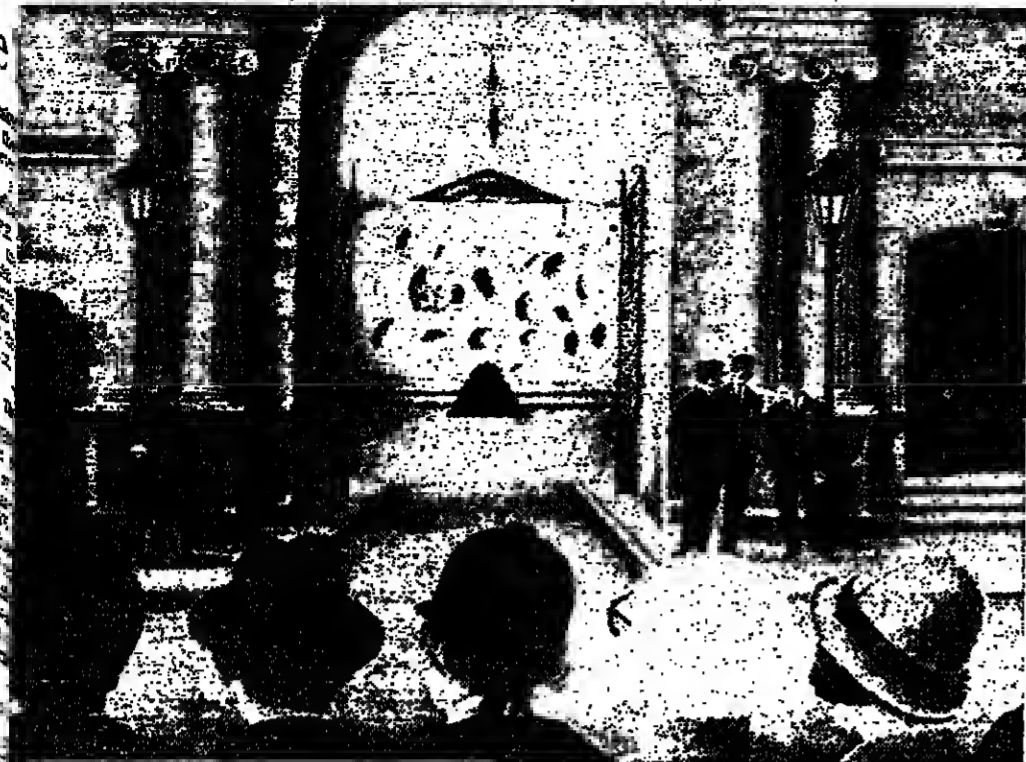
PORTUGAL • If you are interested in Tourist Investments Ask for information: TORRALTA - Club Internacional de Férias, S. A. R. L. Avenida Duque de Loulé, 66-A Lisbon - Portugal

COMMERCIAL REALTY ROME Large block of buildings in the construction stage, facing four streets, and consisting of: HOTEL - RESIDENCE - APARTMENTS OFFICE PREMISES (about 1,200 rooms in all) and LARGE GARAGE IN THE VERY CENTER OF ROME Via Boncompagni (Via Veneto) ON SALE SOCIOGEN S.p.A.

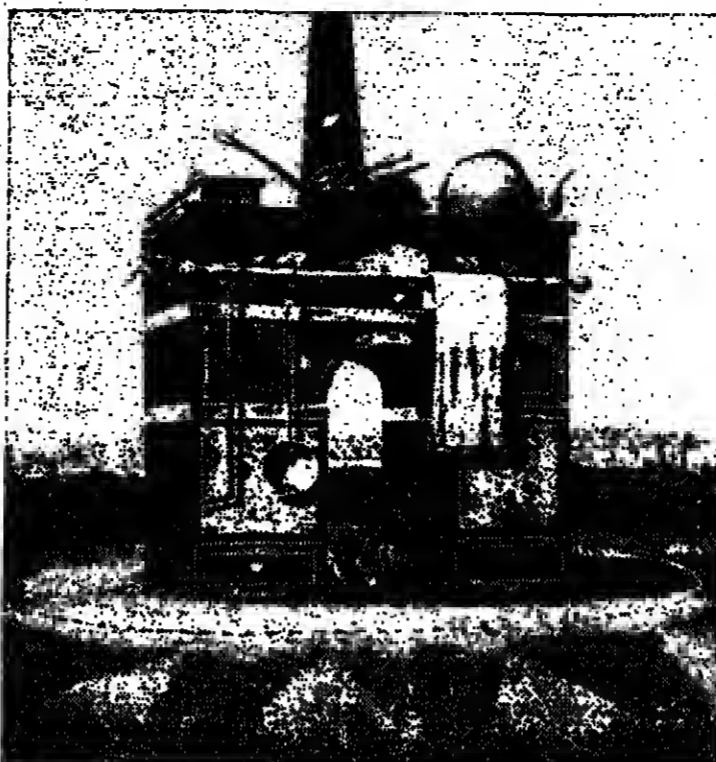
RESIDENCE VALAIS SUISSE FOR SALE BY WEEKLY PERIODS LUXURY HAIS 4/6 PERSONS Textile Exporters Experienced Canadian Sales Agent with excellent connections seeks additional lines. SERVICES BUILDINGS, HOTELS, CASTLES PARTICIPATION IN TOWN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AVAILABLE FOR SALE AT: FINCASA S.P.A.

Draft Lottery Number at 125 UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 5 (NYT).—A Soviet member of the United Nations staff has denied as "slandorous and false" allegations that he is an espionage agent. Servan-Schreiber Bidding to Lead Radical Socialists PARIS, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Journalist and author Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber announced today that he would bid for the presidency of France's Radical Socialist party, which he is trying to restore to its former position of power.





From "Les Monumentsonges": The Elysée Palace as a piece of cheese.



The Arch of Triumph as a cast-iron stove.

Art in Paris: Two Paintings That Upset the Prefect

Michael Gibson

Oct. 5 (EIT)—An incident at the Paris Museum of Art last week has become a comic-opera of perfect Cartesian and potentially put the future of the most dynamic ele-

state and to the Unknown Soldier, are the work of Lucien Mathelin, a modest painter in his 60s who was having his first show in a museum. The paintings represent respectively a view of the Elysée Palace, the French president's residence, and the Arch of Triumph. But the Elysée is depicted as a huge slice of gruyère cheese with a couple of glass rods "exploring" it—and any Frenchman knows that a fromage is a political job offering opportunity for plunder—while the Arch of Triumph has been transmogrified into a cast-iron stove with the French flag draped like a dishcloth over the stove's brass railing.

Immediately began taking all his paintings down and turning their faces to the wall. Other Artists The five other artists, including Italian Renato Guttuso and French painter Gilles Aillaud, soon followed his lead to show they shared his indignation. All thus took place gradually in the presence of the increasingly large audience. On Friday, the artists and organizers met with a representative of Jacques Duhamel, the minister of cultural affairs. The minister, they were told, could not disown the prefect of Paris, an influential figure, but he had an offer to make: "The offending paintings, deemed too irreverent for such an official place as the city museum, might be exhibited at the Biennale de Paris, now in progress in the flower gardens of the woods of Vincennes. But Mr. Mathelin, feeling that this still amounted to censorship, turned down the offer. And on

Saturday as the impasse continued, the French commissioners at the biennale published a communiqué saying that they were closing down the French exhibits to show that they disapproved of the prefect's decision. Copies At the same time, Blaise Gauthier, director of the National Center of Contemporary Art (CNAC) came to the support of Pierre Gaudibert and offered to show the paintings at the inauguration today of the Rancillac/Malaval exhibition at his center, Rue de Bercy. If this was not permitted, he declared, the CNAC would close down too. Further negotiations yesterday led to a truce. The CNAC, it was agreed, will not show the two paintings but silk-screen photographic copies of them, signed jointly by the exhibiting artists, Mr. Rancillac and Mr. Malaval and by Mr. Mathelin himself. Mr. Mathelin in turn, as a

gesture of goodwill, agreed to show the original paintings at the biennale, where they will make their appearance tomorrow, but he will leave all his other works at the ARC turned against the wall. The five other artists at the ARC who had also threatened to withdraw their work will continue to exhibit but each will take down three of his paintings and turn them to the wall in protest. In the latest development today, the culture minister informed the director of the CNAC that he would be risking his job by putting the two copies by Rancillac and Malaval on show. He added, however, that he had ordered the prefect to allow the original paintings to be shown at the biennale. Mr. Gaudibert's determination that the ARC will be free from pressure has in the past led to confrontations with the Paris Municipal Council and the present controversy is not likely to make things easier for him.

ater in Paris

Introducing Anouilh's 'Becket' to House of Molière

Thomas Quinn Curtiss

Oct. 5 (EIT)—So many jewels abound on the Parisian stage that it is almost necessary to consult a calendar to find what year it is. In the last few days have reprises of Claudel, Flaubert and Feydeau, while at the same time Johnny Hallyday is reviving himself with the of a Bible-belt, camp-fire

"Becket" is the most frequently acted of all its author's 30-odd plays, though its selection for the House of Molière over his "Antigone" may be disputed. After its initial and successful engagement at the Théâtre Montparnasse, "Becket" was played by Laurence Olivier and Anthony Quinn in London and New York and by Richard Burton and Peter O'Toole in a film adaptation. A second French production had a summer run in Paris, followed by an extended tour, three seasons ago. The martyrdom of Thomas à Becket is a subject that caused Tennyson and T.S. Eliot to reach

for the dramatic pen. Anouilh, admittedly indifferent to historic fact, concentrates on the ambiguous friendship that bound the Caliban king, Henry II, to his quondam drinking and wenching companion, Becket, now filled with eternal yearnings and utterly beyond the comprehension of the materialistic monarch. From this premise Anouilh has created a play of considerable theatrical fluency and two irresistible roles. In a program note Robert Hirsch states that he views Anouilh's Henry as a mad dog and he portrays him in accordance with this concept. He snarls and bares his fangs. He pants, yelps, howls in imitation of a dog with rabies. He twists, twirls and twitches, revolving like a top in more excited moments, employing, it would seem, six gestures and four grimaces to almost every line. His tour de force of histrionic vigor converts the earth-bound, glib ruler into a jittering and often delirious neurotic. This transformation is best served in the ironic comic passages such as that in which he confers with shaggy knights and his family. "Who are you?" he demands ferociously of his young son, whom he despises. "I'm Henry II," replies the wretched boy. "No, no, you're not. Not yet. No. 2 is still in good health." He screeches in wild fury. The house roars with laughter and applause.

not a revival, but it has the air of one. The 1957 Tennessee Williams play has not been acted in France before, but the American movie based upon it—with Geraldine Page and Paul Newman repeating their stage performances—was seen some years ago and the text echoes other works of its author. Set in a small city on the Gulf Coast, it tells of a faded film queen, addicted to the bottle and drugs, who takes a local gigolo as a companion in her enforced idleness. He is a hopeless case, his youthful freshness staled, and, despite his sleazy trickery, he is no match for the former star, a formidable personality even in her decline. When the news of her comeback is telephoned from Hollywood, she abandons him to his grisly fate. The role of Amanda Wingfield in his "Glass Menagerie" would have served Edwige Fenech with a more rewarding acting opportunity than her current part. But she is a brilliant actress, and as the tawdry screen star—with both a past and a future—she delivers an often fascinating performance. Her playing of the scene in which she receives the glad tidings of her comeback is worth the price of admission. Bernard Presson is absurdly miscast as the

Southern charm boy and so chews his lines that one suspects he has studied elocution under Marlon Brando. The others suffice in a collection of grotesque assignments directed by André Barsacq who, like the author, is uncertain whether the play is a gaudy melodrama or a Henri Bataille valentine. The Johnny Hallyday spectacle at the Palais des Sports is a man-made enterprise, despite the cumbersome presence of many others. When Johnny is on the spot at stage center, wriggling in a sky-blue, spangled creation, slamming his guitar, tossing a plastic Evian bottle into the auditorium after sprinkling the delighted front rows with a few drops, delivering shock punches to emphasize inaudible lyrics and out-yelling the loudest of his admirers, we have a definite and magnetic personality that is amazing to behold. Any performer who can electrify an audience of 5,000, holding it in rapt attention for an hour or more, possesses a rare brand of theatrical magic. "You find that grotesque? You are wrong," Elsa Triolet has written, and she was right. Skip Part One—a veritable orgy of amateur-nightism—but don't miss the main and only attraction: the incomparable Johnny.

The Swiss obsession with punctuality: It finally produced the Eterna Sonic



At Eterna we've been obsessed with punctuality for over 100 years. Finally, we decided that we should not merely concentrate our efforts on improving the conventional watch. So we turned to electronics. The electronic watch uses an incredibly accurate tuning fork mechanism. Which you don't need to wind up. And which hums instead of ticks. Before we came along it was the most accurate wristwatch you could buy. But we went even further. We added what we call a "beacon oscillator," which makes sure the tuning fork vibrates with exactly the same frequency, no matter its position on your wrist. Which makes it that much more accurate. Our Eterna Sonic will keep the same accurate time day in day out: less than 2 seconds variance a day.

ETERNA SONIC

the ultimate in Swiss Watchmaking

Eterna Ltd. Precision Watch Factory 2540 Grenchen/Switzerland
Eterna Watch Company of America Inc. 315 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010
Henry Birks & Sons (Montreal) Ltd. Phillips Square 1240, Montreal 111.

for the dramatic pen. Anouilh, admittedly indifferent to historic fact, concentrates on the ambiguous friendship that bound the Caliban king, Henry II, to his quondam drinking and wenching companion, Becket, now filled with eternal yearnings and utterly beyond the comprehension of the materialistic monarch. From this premise Anouilh has created a play of considerable theatrical fluency and two irresistible roles. In a program note Robert Hirsch states that he views Anouilh's Henry as a mad dog and he portrays him in accordance with this concept. He snarls and bares his fangs. He pants, yelps, howls in imitation of a dog with rabies. He twists, twirls and twitches, revolving like a top in more excited moments, employing, it would seem, six gestures and four grimaces to almost every line. His tour de force of histrionic vigor converts the earth-bound, glib ruler into a jittering and often delirious neurotic. This transformation is best served in the ironic comic passages such as that in which he confers with shaggy knights and his family. "Who are you?" he demands ferociously of his young son, whom he despises. "I'm Henry II," replies the wretched boy. "No, no, you're not. Not yet. No. 2 is still in good health." He screeches in wild fury. The house roars with laughter and applause.

Ideal Valet Georges Decré's Becket suggests Woodhouse's ideal valet, Jeeves, walking a mad dog. He conveys the pitying contempt with which the superior servant regards his vulgar master, his aloof reserve and disdainful condescension, but the inner light that summons him to his murder on the steps of the Canterbury Cathedral remains invisible. The main action, the struggle of the man of the flesh with the man of intellect and spirit, is interspersed with sardonic sketches characteristic of the wry Anouilh. Jacques Charon scores in a brief hit as the pompous French king and Georges Chamarrat as the Pope with a pizzeria waiter accent in another. Since Anouilh has directed the production himself, one concludes that he is content with the result, though the present staging is keyed to an extremely leisurely tempo to its detriment. Jean-Denis Malclès's ingenious skeleton sets can replace castles with forests at a moment's notice, but the cues for them to do so are often slow in coming.

"Le Doux Oiseau de la Jeunesse," Françoise Seganz's adaptation of "Sweet Bird of Youth" (at the Théâtre de l'Atelier), is

not a revival, but it has the air of one. The 1957 Tennessee Williams play has not been acted in France before, but the American movie based upon it—with Geraldine Page and Paul Newman repeating their stage performances—was seen some years ago and the text echoes other works of its author. Set in a small city on the Gulf Coast, it tells of a faded film queen, addicted to the bottle and drugs, who takes a local gigolo as a companion in her enforced idleness. He is a hopeless case, his youthful freshness staled, and, despite his sleazy trickery, he is no match for the former star, a formidable personality even in her decline. When the news of her comeback is telephoned from Hollywood, she abandons him to his grisly fate. The role of Amanda Wingfield in his "Glass Menagerie" would have served Edwige Fenech with a more rewarding acting opportunity than her current part. But she is a brilliant actress, and as the tawdry screen star—with both a past and a future—she delivers an often fascinating performance. Her playing of the scene in which she receives the glad tidings of her comeback is worth the price of admission. Bernard Presson is absurdly miscast as the

"la boutique" VAN CLEEF & ARPELS

Jewellers
22, place Vendôme - Paris
12, quai Général Guisan - Genève

THE MOST EXQUISITE COLLECTION OF PRECIOUS JEWELLERY GIFTS IN EUROPE FROM \$ 100 TO \$ 1000

NEW YORK - CANNES - DEAUVILLE - MONTE-CARLO

HELENE DALE

7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.
EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT

LONDON GALLERIES

Nigel Lambourne, Editions Graphiques Gallery, 3 Clifford Street, London W1.
Nigel Lambourne was trained as an engraver and lithographer at the Royal College of Art and is an expert draftsman, printmaker, book illustrator and teacher. The current show is of drawings, watercolours and graphics, especially on the themes of nudes and of strippers and their audience. Included also are drawings and graphics of lovers, of landscapes, illustrations suggested by or directly of Japanese and German books and a few oils. Lambourne has a magnificent sensuousness and sensuality of line which lends itself particularly to the portrayal of the female nude.

John Lawrence, Stuart Walton, Howard Marsden, Nicholas Treadwell Gallery, 36 Chiltern St. London W1, to Oct. 9.
Two painters and a sculptor share the present show. Stuart Walton is a Yorkshireman who paints the terraced working-class back-to-back dwellings with washing strung out across the street, the old buildings of Leeds and Castleford, the gas lamps of Bradford. Depressing subjects, but Walton sees the romantic poetry of the gaslit and dying age. John Lawrence is a Londoner who bases his abstract compositions on seasonal landscapes. They are technically well composed and painted, but by their very nature they lack the immediacy and impact of Walton's work. Howard Marsden is a trained engineer and self-taught sculptor. His work is figurative, much of it inspired by Saxton and Norse literature (there is an especially fine Beowulf series).

MONSIEUR WORTH

for the man who knows how to win the race of life.

WORTH

PARIS

MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

SPAIN INTRODUCES ITS READY-TO-WEAR through the MODA DEL SOL GROUP

D'ORSAY
GENE ENRICH
JERSON
KELSON
LA ROULIQUE
MANUFACTURAS ARROYO
PIPER
PRENTON
SANGERAN
VESTILUX
ZALESKI
BARRIOS PELETEROS

Shoes: PEDRO GARCIA
Jewelry: SAPENA
Handbags: GACELA
Jerseys: ZALDIN'S
Wigs: MONNA LISA

A collection of more than 1,000 Spring-Summer Models for 1972 at the CASTELLANA HILTON HOTEL, MADRID October 8-12, 1971

Press show of the Moda del Sol Collection Friday, October 8.

Public show daily from 10 am.

October 9, 10, 11, 12
Exhibition and sales all day at the stands of the exhibitors

Mr. Rogers on China

The pernicious theory that President Nixon's interest in visiting Peking involves abandonment of Taiwan—and that the United States is merely going through the motions of defending Taipei's seat in the United Nations General Assembly—has now been demolished by Secretary of State Rogers.

In his UN address Monday he put into focus the real China issue in the world organization. It is not whether to bring Peking in; everyone agrees that should be done. It is whether to expel the 14 million people who live on Taiwan, an island more populous than two-thirds of the member countries of the United Nations. The right answer to that question was given by Mr. Rogers. "The path of expulsion is perilous," he said. "To open it for one would be to open it for many."

Nothing has changed in China in the last year—or in the last 20 years—to justify a sudden switch in attitude toward Taipei. The fact that the United States and other countries have finally faced up to the giant reality represented by Communist China in no way justifies what Mr. Rogers properly described as "punitive" action against Taiwan.

It is sometimes argued that the central objective is to bring mainland China into UN councils and that Peking will refuse to take its seat unless Taipei is expelled. But that is far from certain. A new situation would be created by offering Peking not

only entrance to the General Assembly—where Taipei would remain—but also the permanent China seat in the Security Council, now held by Taipei. Even that situation would not be frozen by the American dual-representation resolution; it leaves the legal status open for future settlement between Peking and Taipei.

Mr. Rogers noted the irony that, just when the sentiment for universality in the Assembly is growing, some of the very nations that long have extolled that principle now urge that it be violated. Universality cannot be served if the admission of one member is accompanied by the expulsion of another.

Expediency is a major factor in some current vote switches, which are defended as necessary to establish bilateral relations with Communist China. What Mr. Rogers' forthright declaration demonstrates is that the United States does not believe bilateral relations with Peking will be injured by voting against Taipei's expulsion. In any event, it is impossible to build either a healthy relationship with Peking or a sound world order by selling 14 million Taiwan residents down the river.

The Rogers statement on China addressed the central question and answered it without equivocation: The United States intends to wage a major fight against the expulsion of the people of Taiwan, despite President Nixon's interest in normalizing relations with Peking. Other nations now must face up to their responsibilities as well.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



'Oh, It's You—We Thought You Were Dead!'

Just Who's Loony Now?

By C. L. Sulzberger

SPETSAIS, Greece.—The embourgeoisment of a society is regarded by many contemporary political observers as a precondition for that society's liberation. This view is often advanced with respect to the Soviet Union and, more recently, China.

Yet it remains to be proven that embourgeoisment, in the sense of spreading wealth and opportunity among increasing numbers of a nation's population, produces eased tensions and more tolerance. The United States has shown in recent years that this phenomenon can in fact promote uneasiness and rigidity. A newly published book allows one to test some aspects of the embourgeoisment theory with reference to Russia. The book, "A Question of Madness," was written by Soviet biologist Zhores Medvedev and his brother Roy and was translated into English on this little Greek island by Ellen de Kad.

Zhores Medvedev is a bold opponent of state interference in Soviet science. As a consequence, after a series of quarrels with the authorities, he was forcibly committed to an insane asylum last year. He was released after a storm of protests both abroad and by distinguished Russian intellectuals at home, including the famous author Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

In this sense, embourgeoisment and the post-Stalin thaw were reflected by successful pressure on the authorities. Roy Medvedev wrote after his brother's liberation, "Our struggle had come to a successful conclusion above all thanks to public opinion." One also finds hints in the book of the regime's inability to insulate the Soviet population from normal contemporary trends such as listening to foreign broadcasts, using sleeping pills or hippie behavior among the young.

Nevertheless, as Russians try

to stir from restrictive lethargy, they are inhibited by administrative methods that have survived violently contrasting regimes over almost two centuries and including both wholly autocratic and relatively liberal ones and commissions. The particular aspect challenged by the Medvedev brothers is the habit of putting political protesters in the madhouse.

A Long History

This peculiarly Russian form of repression has been employed since the 18th century and is still current despite the end of Stalin's great terror. The philosopher P. V. Chadaev was officially declared mad by Nicholas I in 1838 and placed under house arrest.

A cadet named Zhukov was labeled insane under Alexander I because he wrote a series of poems on freedom. Mr. Kolokolov was sent to Jamsk lunatic asylum for participating in the

1830 French revolution. Anton Chekhov's 19th-century story "Ward 6" has a perfectly sane man unjustly incarcerated in a mental ward.

This cruel administrative method continues today despite Soviet advances in many fields. A list of dissidents who are held in asylums for political reasons is well known. As Solzhenitsyn wrote in the Medvedev case: "Apparently to harbor thoughts other than those which are prescribed means that you are abnormal... It is time to understand that the imprisonment of sane persons in madhouses because they have minds of their own is spiritual murder."

In a summary of his own experience, Zhores Medvedev writes: "If we begin to put people in madhouses on the grounds that they have written books or articles in which something is untrue, or contradicts accepted dogma, or criticizes, exposes or attacks the existing order of things—then the mad bogger of what might happen throughout the world... If things go on like this, it will end with healthy, sane people sitting in madhouses while dangerous mental cases will walk about freely, denied the treatment they need."

A Further Risk

The brothers' book, although written in the Soviet Union, is certainly not going to be published there and the two Medvedevs certainly risk more trouble with the authorities by allowing the manuscript to reach foreign hands. Yet Zhores writes: "At present I know of many instances of people being put away in mental hospitals for political reasons—because they advocated certain social reforms or changes, for publishing works abroad or for expressing a determined wish to emigrate."

"But I have read in *somizdat* (privately circulated) manuscripts from several works classified as the product of 'reformist delusions' and can say with absolute certainty that they are written by people in their riotous moods who are honest and patriotic advocates of the democratization of our society in the interests of their country and the world at large."

Letters

U.K. Health Service

My strongest wish is that Mr. Anthony Lewis's article on American medical care versus British (IHT, Oct. 3) would be reprinted in every newspaper in the United States.

"The AMA's long-time show job has had a criminal effect on medical care for all but the very rich. American doctors have the highest income per capita of any group, while giving less each year. Today a patient is little more than a number, with personal regard completely foreign except in the few rare cases of dedicated doctors."

Fortunately, the AMA is very much on the decline, with less than 50% of the American doctors as members. Let us hope and pray that we make some speedy decisions to benefit from such plans as the British National Health Service.

TANYA BROOKS.

Dollars and SDRs

The dollar is, after all, the currency of the world's economically and politically biggest country. It is backed not only by a largely self-sufficient economy but by U.S. assets the world over. Its national validity insures some international value, albeit a relatively sinking one.

SDRs, however, are backed by the illusion of "international cooperation and collective responsibility." Without national validity they are worthless, worse than dollars, invalid at one stroke of the pen or the first gunshot.

R. LENHAUSEN.

Nixon's Controls

Lockwood Marshall says he's "maused" by the "trite drive" which spews from the mouths of those who oppose Nixon's wage-price controls. Letters,

Sept. 30). Posing two questions about what "free enterprise" means, he fancies himself as having demolished the arguments of Nixon's critics by putting these words into their mouths as replies: "Competition will take care of high prices." The fact that inflation has gotten out of hand is apparently supposed to reduce to absurdity these arguments in favor of the free market economy.

What Mr. Marshall fails to recognize is that the reason competition hasn't wiped out high prices is because competition, for all practical purposes, doesn't exist—and hasn't for quite some time. The government has seen to that. Handouts and subsidies, restraints and controls, taxes and tariffs: All these legislative manipulations of the market militate against competition and toward monopoly. Nixon is now proposing to cure the ailment of high prices with the same poison that made it sick in the first place: government controls.

Geneva.

KEN KNUDSON.

The Far East" region, namely Japan, the Republic of South Korea and the Republic of South Vietnam, fully endorsed the Republic of China as the regional candidate for the board.

DOMINGO L. SIAZON JR.,
Rep. Representative of the Philippines to the IAEA.
Bern.

Banking in France

My thanks for carrying the letter of protest by Mr. Stephen Hugh-Jones exposing the victimization of holders of nonresident bank accounts. However, I would like to correct the mistaken impression that all nonresident accounts have a 5,000 franc exemption; foreign students like myself have no exemption and must pay the 4 percent on all withdrawals.

This whole matter is especially disgusting to me because I opened my account last March with funds that I had purchased in the United States; I can't even withdraw the francs that I had deposited without suffering a 4 percent loss. Better that one should entrust his savings to a mattress.

ROBERT D. REGNER.
Besançon, France.

The Atomic Agency

In a news item titled "Taiwan Wins Office in UN Atomic Agency" published in the Sept. 28 edition of your paper, the last paragraph reads: "Nationalist China and the Philippines were contesting a regional seat and Taiwan won 37 of 41 votes. Thirty members abstained."

This gives the false impression that the Philippines was a candidate to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency and as a result competed with the Republic of China for the seat of the Far East region in the board. The Philippines was not a candidate for the Board of Governors. The Philippines, together with all the countries in what is referred to under the agency's statute as

A Third 'Nixon Shock'?

Mr. Nixon's determination to pay off a Southern political debt by checking textile imports verges on the obsessive. By any reasonable calculation, his strenuous and unavailing efforts since 1969 to secure legislative textile quotas, and to press Japan, Taiwan, South Korea and Hong Kong to negotiate quota agreements, long ago discharged whatever obligation he incurred in 1968 for his election. Congressman Wilbur Mills opened up a graceful exit for him last summer by getting Japan and the others to impose voluntary quotas—these are in effect now. But onward Mr. Nixon pressed, dispatching Ambassador David Kennedy to swing government-to-government quota "agreements" out of the Far East producers. The swelling political tumult in those countries, to say nothing of the continuing uproar at home, appeared not to reach him at all.

A break in administration policy seemed imminent, however, after Mr. Nixon's announcement of his China trip July 15 and his new economic policy, including a 10 percent import surcharge, Aug. 15. In Japan these were received as the "Nixon shocks." Surely a President so finely tuned to nuances of foreign policy and global strategy would realize it was time to back off the relatively piddling textile issue. Japan's

textile exports to the United States are not only a small and declining part of its overall exports but amount to barely 2 percent of American domestic textile production. But relations with Japan are of immense political importance to the United States and Tokyo had been badly unnerved by the first two "Nixon shocks."

So what did the President do? Incredibly, he delivered to Tokyo a virtual ultimatum: Either undertake to negotiate a quota agreement on American terms by Oct. 1, or face the imposition of unilateral quotas on Oct. 15. The authority for such quotas, it is understood, would derive from the so-called Trading with the Enemy Act, a title bound to exacerbate the substantive resentments of the Japanese.

We can comprehend, without in the slightest supporting, the desire of certain textile interests to be spared, the rigors of competition; we can easily conjure up the glee they must have felt upon realizing that they could put the arm on the man in the White House. We remain baffled, however, to find that Mr. Nixon would harken to those narrow voices and would turn a deaf ear to the warnings from within his own administration of the likely dire consequences of delivering a third "Nixon shock" to Japan.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

NATO as a Deterrent

Two facts are eating away the faithful belief in NATO's possible worth as a deterrent. First, American disengagement from Europe. Sen. Mansfield, it should not be forgotten, intends to renew his efforts to obtain a 50 percent cut in American forces in Europe. Despite Mr. Laird's reassuring statements, disengagement is likely to be stepped up suddenly next year, a U.S. election year. Another important element is the fact that the U.S. is pursuing bilateral SALT discussions with the U.S.S.R. In the final analysis, the main thing is to know the determination and skill of European countries not to be swept under after their long habit of relying on the U.S. for their protection, a habit that has engendered among political leaders a certain disaffection for defense problems. In some countries, determination is weak and the danger exists that some nations will turn neutralist.

Three countries can play an important role in the defense of Europe. West Germany is not full-fledged on the military level since it cannot use the nuclear weapon. There remain France and Britain. Not two elements have limited the significance of the Franco-British rapprochement: the Franco-British difference over NATO and the impossibility of nuclear cooperation as long as the Americans have their say concerning the use of the British deterrent. Will the U.S. be tempted to give free rein to Britain, as a price for its own disengagement from Europe. In order to facilitate her rapprochement with France? Certain people go around murmuring this, but an abrogation of the McMahon amendment by the Americans appears unlikely, at least in the near future. And finally, it is doubtful that

a Franco-British alliance can materialize in the field of defense without a preliminary political agreement.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

The South Vietnamese Election

The election brought out the opposition groups in strength. They are not coordinated and President Thieu holds the reins of patronage and power in his hands. But opposition was brought to a head and this makes rule by force more likely. It brings many groups into closer sympathy with the aims of the NLF. Furthermore Marshal Ky has mentioned the possibility of a coup. The United States has taken such ideas seriously enough to give warning that any such moves will receive no aid. These are echoes of several years back. The foundations of political power in Saigon do not seem to have become less flimsy even after a 90 percent presidential re-election.

—From the Guardian (London).

When all allowances are made, the result represents a real strengthening of President Thieu's position. There is no doubt that he will make use of this to pursue more energetically than ever the holdup of South Vietnamese forces to a point where they can hold their own, or better, against the Communists. Monday's announcement, in the wake of the election, of one of the biggest American troop cutbacks in Vietnam in two years rubs in the point. It will not be lost on President Podgorny, currently on a flag-showing mission in Hanoi. By the time of President Nixon's visit to Peking, now forecast for next spring, the situation in Vietnam may be on its way to real transformation.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 6, 1896

PARIS—France is happy today and Paris is jubilant. It is nearly 30 years since any of the sovereigns of Europe has paid a visit of friendship to the head of the state, and the arrival of the Tsar, Autocrat of All the Russias, accompanied by his angust spouse, is joyfully hailed as a pledge of binding friendship between two great nations. Peace in Europe is served.

Fifty Years Ago

October 6, 1951

SAN FRANCISCO—A new complication was added to the Patty Arbuckle case when Prohibition officials declared they intended to prosecute the comedian for violation of the liquor law. They said they would place Arbuckle under arrest when he arrives here from Los Angeles to answer the charge of manslaughter for the death of Miss Virginia Rappee, the young film star, last month.

Negative Virtue?

But the issue they raise does not deserve to be laughed off. It reflects a growing view that the Senate's most useful function may be a negative one—to slow, and perhaps block altogether, precipitous, unwise or unconstitutional

A Return To Gunboat Diplomacy

By Joseph Als

KUWAIT—In the 1960s the great change in policy-making after Khrushchev's fall from particularly striking.

Under both Stalin and Khrushchev, Soviet external policy was not only assisted in staying up like good opportunities seemed exposed. But it was misjudged, for by blockade failed. Gamal Abdel Nasser had broken Western powers, so as the Aswan Dam were off that went a bit better, was all pretty unsystematic.

In the Arab lands, turning point may have come after the Six Day War of 1967. This direct result of a Soviet miscalculation that must be noted: The worst major power in the 19th century. When saying to Foreign Minister A. Gromyko the last Soviet ambassador in Tel Aviv was justifiably of tears.

After that, however, policy in this region became much less haphazard, more expensive and more expedient to method ranges. It has main features to date.

Soviet Naval Base

First Soviet base in the Mediterranean steadily and vastly in the point that the U.S. is now professionally out-numbered, out-gated "out of date." As the very of communication, a 50 percent presence has also been achieved in the Indian Ocean.

Second, Soviet military has used to secure station in the Arab world. Like Egypt, full-scale operations have been obtained. Mediterranean bases, at the Red Sea, at Aden, in Somalia, facilities have also been set up in Mauritius; certainly in India and elsewhere.

Third, however, it has been reluctant direct confrontation, United States and Israel. A couple of the Soviet planners, hoped that without action, Gamal Abdel "war of attrition," the Israelis to their that hope misfired. There have been no solid indications that want the present un-fire to continue.

Overall, the record fully programmed positions of great interest and cost, a distances from the borders of the Soviet naval positions and a Soviet naval presence in the Indian Ocean are not significant. This is prize of prizes in the—the vastly wealthy, vital Persian Gulf—is left by the British and the ghost of any day.

The question is: Soviets will use power to try to secure prize of prizes. It is difficult to do so, until Soviet power in Ocean is greatly increased. If they succeed in their present policy, it appears to amount to sure for an "interim" and a reopened game.

Thompson's

Looking down the fore, you have to see what the results will let gunboat diplomats Persian Gulf, one Americans, former to Moscow. Llewellyn has remarked why: He began to spend gunboats, there is chance that they about gunboat diplomats.

Here in the Far East, naked, must be diplomats, is a packet, immediately, the little states of open, politically, of Soviet and satellite by diplomats, and by subversion. the first phase, no die Eastern prize really beyond estimating less than a potent blackmail over Western Europeans' sense, by control of fuels their economic growth, most of the Persian Gulf are for gunboat diplomats purest early 1960s.

وَأَمَّا عِدَّتِي بِالنَّارِ

Miller Eyes Easing Credit to Aid Industry

Oct. 5 (AP).—The Treasury Department and Finance Minister Edgar ...

Miller told the newspaper ...

... referring to the fact ...

Dollar

Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—The dollar is the late or ...

	Yesterday	
(\$ per 100)		
48-49	2.48875	
franc	9.99-47.03	47.02-07
mark	3212	3,324
reich franc	18-39	5.37-38
anc	3590-3610	3,950
33.12		332.63

Italy Gains Tax Help Finance Way's Budget

Oct. 5 (Reuters).—The Italian government today ...

... there will be a deficit ...

SHERATON NOW OPEN IN TEHRAN, IRAN.

The beautiful Aria-Sheraton Hotel is located in quiet, picturesque northern Tehran overlooking the city and the Alborz Mountains. Only a 10 minute drive from downtown. And 15 minutes from the airport.

In Tehran, the Aria-Sheraton Makes it Happen.

204 air-conditioned guest rooms. Three fine restaurants: the Saggi Grill and Bar, the rooftop Peacock Supper Club with a magnificent view and the Golestan Coffee Shop. Room service. Olympic size swimming pool. Lawns and beautiful gardens surrounding the pool accommodate 5000 people for receptions. Two spacious ballrooms with complete meeting facilities accommodate up to 1000 people each for banquets.

To make it happen at the Aria-Sheraton or at any other Sheraton in the world, contact your travel agent or any Sheraton Reservation Office.

- Melita, call 36421
- Paris, call 359.86.14
- Munich, call 28.19.09
- Rome, call 68.66.38
- Milan, call 65-00-47
- Kuwait, call 24041
- Beirut, call 344135
- Sairo, call 983000
- In London, call 01-937-9876
- In Corsica, call 21.34.34
- In Frankfurt, call 29.22.15
- In Brussels, call 12.30.78
- In Madrid, call 222 63 57
- In Stockholm, call 08-14 26 00
- In Copenhagen, call 01-14 35 35



Japan Weighs Reduction of Discount Rate

Officials Say Measure Would Help Economy

TOKYO, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—The Bank of Japan is considering the possibility of another cut in its official discount rate to stimulate the national economy, bank officials said today.

They said a new cut in the bank rate, the fifth in one year, would match plans for increased fiscal expenditures being considered by the Finance Ministry.

However, the officials said the bank must first ascertain the seriousness of the present economic recession, which has been prolonged by recent U.S. economic moves.

The bank would like to see what other nations do regarding multilateral currency adjustments before taking a decision to cut its discount rate, the officials said.

The bank rate was last cut on July 27 to 5.50 percent.

New export contracts have been slow to develop since the announcement of President Nixon's new economic policies and the floating of the yen in August, the bank said.

Businesses are even more cautious than before in making fresh capital outlays for plant and equipment, while a number of industries are planning to continue or increase production cutbacks, it noted.

Japanese steel mills, for example, warned today that the rapidly changing international monetary situation made it too risky for them to carry out their expansion plans.

Nippon Steel complained that the new U.S. measures would prolong the current business slump which has forced mills to cut back production.

Canada Concerned by Effect of U.S. Economic Decisions

OTTAWA, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—The 10-percent import surcharge and other economic measures announced by President Nixon in August, are seen in Canada as causing major problems for the national economy and the government of Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Though other countries say the U.S. actions are hurting their economies, the impact on Canada is expected to be greater since it is the major U.S. trading partner, by a wide margin.

U.S. imports from Canada totaled \$11.1 billion last year, nearly double the \$5.9 billion from Japan.

Exports account for about 22 percent of Canada's gross national product and over 60 percent of all Canadian exports—18 percent of its GNP—are sold to the United States. Total U.S. exports account for less than 5 percent of the U.S. gross national product.

Canada says the import surcharge will affect nearly \$3 billion of its annual exports to the United States (many items are exempt). In addition, the investment tax credit which President Nixon has proposed would further affect \$1 billion in equipment exports. This is because the credit, which Congress is debating, would apply only to purchases of U.S.-made equipment. Thus, the surcharge and the tax credit threaten to make many Canadian exports uncompetitive in the United States.

Result: Lost sales, lost profits, lost jobs.

"Crippled" Economy

If President Nixon keeps the surcharge and the tax credit for a year and Canada does not get exemptions, "the Canadian economy will be crippled," one high-ranking official here predicts.

By the end of the year, the country's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate would climb to 7.5 percent, he says. This would be a rise from the 6.5 percent rate in August, which is sharply higher than the 4.8 percent unemployment rate of two years earlier. "Full" employment in Canada is normally considered to mean a 3 percent jobless rate.

Subsidy Program

The government is so concerned about the impact of the Nixon measures that it has proposed an \$80 million subsidy program that would pay two-thirds of the cost of the surtax to affected industries. The House of Commons has approved the measure and Senate approval appears certain.

The proposal has encouraged some companies, but government officials say it is not certain that the \$80 million program will be sufficient.

The economic unrest in Canada, fueled by the U.S. moves, "isn't going to help us," says Torrence Wylie, executive sec-

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Oil, Gas Found Off Nova Scotia

Oil and natural gas have been discovered for the first time off the East Coast of North America in the Atlantic Ocean. Mobil Oil and Texas Eastern Transmission report that further testing of their previously announced well on Sable Island, off Nova Scotia, has resulted in flows of significant amounts of crude oil, condensate and natural gas. The two firms said further drilling will be required to establish the commercial significance of the find. The discovery could renew jurisdictional disputes between Canada's federal government and its provinces over ownership of oil and gas, and between the United States and Canada over ownership of ocean areas. Eastern Canada imports almost all its oil, mostly from Venezuela. The discovery also is likely to affect an environmental controversy over proposed drilling in U.S. East Coast waters.

U.S. Merger Rate Increases

Merger activity increased in the United States in the third quarter, reversing a trend of recent previous quarters, reports W.M. Grimm & Co., which compiles records of merger announcements. In the third quarter, these increased 11 percent to 1,247, from 1,125 a year ago, Grimm said. But total announcements for the first nine months were down 10 percent to 3,445 from 3,844 a year ago. Grimm's report notes divestments, consisting of sales of divisions or product lines, began to lighten in the third quarter, when they accounted for only 22 percent of all transactions. Such sales constituted 41 percent of all merger activity in the first nine months of 1971, and only 2 percent a year ago. Tender offers in the

third quarter increased to 33, up from 13 last year. For the nine-month period, there were 78 tender offers compared with 49 a year ago.

Petrofina-Richfield Deal Set

American Petrofina has signed a letter of intent to buy some former Sinclair Oil properties from Atlantic Richfield for about \$150 million. This would be the biggest acquisition yet for American Petrofina, 63 percent-controlled by Petrofina of Belgium, which has grown chiefly through acquisitions. Atlantic Richfield had agreed to divest itself of properties in a settlement of anti-trust litigation brought by the Justice Department arising from a merger with Sinclair Oil in 1969. Included in the purchase would be about 2,500 Midwest service stations, a 32,000-barrel-a-day refinery, producing oil wells with an output of 18,900 barrels a day, and interests in two pipelines that carry refined petroleum products to Denver and Salt Lake City.

NYSE Rejects Bid by IDS Unit

The New York Stock Exchange has rejected an application for membership from Jeffries & Co., a brokerage subsidiary of Investors Diversified Services, the big mutual fund complex, because it "does not appear to meet the current requirements." These state that member firms, or their controlling interests, must derive a minimum of 50 percent of their gross income from brokerage operations. Jeffries says it has instructed its lawyers to prepare the necessary court papers to sue the NYSE for anti-trust law violation. This could open the door to a test of all of the NYSE's exclusionary and price-fixing regulations.

Business Opposition Cited

U.S.-Swiss Bank Treaty Seen Delayed

By Hans Neuberger

BERN, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—Powerful opposition in Swiss industrial and banking circles seems to have shattered U.S. hopes of signing a treaty this year that would help U.S. investors trace funds held by Americans in secret Swiss bank accounts.

The sixth and supposedly last

round of preliminary Swiss-U.S. talks on a "judicial assistance treaty," billed by the Nixon administration as a vital weapon in fighting organized crime, began in Washington last week.

Basic difficulties in obtaining a final accord stem from the fact that the treaty would be the first of its kind between nations of vastly different legal systems—the British-American "common law" concept and the rigidly codified European scheme.

One key provision would widen the obligation of Swiss banks to furnish information in connection with criminal proceedings against gangsters. Some published reports have estimated that illicit funds stowed away in Switzerland total \$5 billion or more, but Washington experts concede that any estimate is pure guesswork.

Eagerness Criticized

Alfred A. Sarasin, president of the influential Swiss Bankers Association, last July criticized a "certain Swiss readiness . . . to accept the American thesis according to which organized crime . . . can be fought successfully only by prosecuting tax evasion."

"U.S. efforts to check gangsterism certainly deserve our full support," Mr. Sarasin stated, "but it would appear objectionable to render legal aid if this is divulging to the United States information on tax offenses which are not punishable under Swiss law."

The association recently modified this position by demanding that "extensive legal aid must . . . be strictly limited to proceedings against leading personalities of organized crime." But it insisted that each U.S. request be examined by a special Swiss commission including "interested economic circles" to make sure this requirement was met.

Objections to the draft have been voiced even by the Swiss Socialist party, which has frequently urged a reform of Swiss laws protecting bank secrecy. Andreas Gerwig, Socialist legislator, said in an interview that "these laws should be reappraised, but I think the rules shouldn't be revised via an international treaty."

"Voluntary" Interviews

Much of the opposition centers on a clause that would permit investigators of each country—in practice virtually always of the United States—to conduct "voluntary interviews" in the other country. Both the Bankers Association and Vorort, the powerful Swiss industry and commerce association, have warned the government that this would violate Swiss sovereignty and would set

a dangerous precedent for other international treaties.

This point is now a subject of the current Washington talks, but it seems that even if it is cleared, objections in principle will persist. Vorort is reliably reported to have cautioned that the agreement "goes too far."

However, Washington can still find some sources for satisfaction. Confidential contacts between Swiss and U.S. tax officials have produced a Swiss pledge that domestic regulations will be revised to ensure smoother co-operation in cases of tax fraud.

Application would be limited to tax fraud as defined by Swiss law, meaning the case would have to involve actual forgery and similar offenses.

Senate Unit Puts Off Probe Into U.S. Auto Industry

By Dan Fisher

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—A potentially explosive public inquiry into hitherto confidential records of the auto industry has been sidetracked—and possibly killed, it has been learned.

Involved, along with other material, are documents pertaining to a 1969 federal grand jury investigation here accusing auto makers of conspiring to delay development of smog control devices.

The situation evolved as a Senate Anti-Trust subcommittee postponed indefinitely hearings on a bill that would grant auto makers an anti-trust exemption in order to meet tough air pollution control requirements for 1975 and 1976 models. The exemption would, of course, remove any threat of industry collusion charges.

Originally scheduled to begin today, the hearings were shaping up into a broad scale investigation of the industry's research and development programs, patents, licensing agreements, costs, and profits.

Testimony Still Secret

Testimony from grand jury proceedings surrounding the 1969 federal action has never been made public. The case was settled out of court by a consent decree in which General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, American Motors and the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, without admitting that they had conspired to suppress development of anti-smog devices, agreed not to do so in the future.

Postponement of hearings on the specific bill in question—the

SOLVE THIS PROBLEM:

INFLATION-6%
INCOME-5%
CAPITAL LOSS-1%

We can help you now by doubling your income! Mexican banks guarantee 10%, 11% and more on short term contracts. Gov't supervision has assured a 40 year record without any depositor losing principal or interest. Decades of hard currency, free exchange and sober fiscal policy make Mexico a haven for investors troubled by rising inflation.

Our advisory firm, founded in 1952, can guide you to higher yields. For information contact:

CARL D. ROSS, PRESIDENT, INVERSIONES ALBA, S.A. DEPT. H-2
REFORMA 336, MEXICO 6, D.F. CABLE ALBATROSS. TEL: 533-64-45

Erratic Glamour Action Causes N.Y. Price Fall

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices, a bit unnerved by the erratic action of some leading glamour issues, turned lower today after three gains in a row.

More fundamentally, the investment community is waiting for the outlines of Phase Two of President Nixon's economic program. A White House spokesman has said that a decision is due within the next week.

The Dow Jones industrial average, moderately weak throughout the session, finished at 891.4 with a loss of 4.52.

Walt Disney Productions, a glamour stock that sank 9 3/8 yesterday, recouped part of its loss: it rose 3 1/4 to 102 3/4—a price that compares with this year's high of 128 7/8. A sell recommendation by a leading research house was credited with the sharp break in Disney's price, although a large retail broker came out yesterday with this advice on Disney: "Accumulate at current levels."

Polaroid slipped 1 1/2 to 85 after plummeting 5 7/8 in this week's opening session. There were reports that some lowered earnings estimates for 1971 had contributed to the softness in Polaroid.

Corning Glass Works, another glamour favorite, topped 15 1/4 to 220. This stock has been criticized since mid-August for its high price-earnings ratio, in the view of assorted Wall Street analysts.

The current view on glamour issues boils down to this: Any disappointment in estimated or projected profits is apt to bring down the price of a stock.

Jack Eckerd, down 2 7/8 to 26 as the biggest percentage loser, bore out this thesis. The drug chain reported only a modest gain in per-share profits for its latest fiscal year.

Similarly, Coca-Cola Bottling of New York, which reported flat quarterly profits on a per-share basis, fell 2 5/8 to 42 1/4.

American Telephone, the most active issue, rose 7/8 to 45. Its current popularity as an income stock is mirrored in the utility averages, which began to turn up finally at the end of last week.

GE Profits Up 8% in Quarter

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Profits at General Electric Co. rose almost 8 percent in the third quarter despite a slight dip in sales, the giant electrical-electronic producer reported today.

Earnings in the latest quarter totaled \$114.17 million, or 63 cents a share on the new split-share basis. In the comparable year-ago period, GE reported a net of \$105.8 million, or 53 cents a share.

Sales for the quarter were off 0.5 percent at \$2,504 billion from \$2,515 billion a year ago. The decline, chairman Fred J. Borch said, "reflected the continuing downturn in the defense-related business."

Earnings for the nine months totaled \$317.85 million, or \$1.75 a share on revenues of \$6.81 billion. In the year-ago period, reflecting the effects of the strike which ran from October 1968 to February 1970 and which put the company into the red in the first 1970 quarter, the company earned \$161.47 million, or 89 cents a share revenues of \$6.24 billion.

Mr. Borch said he expects its international business for all of this year to be 10 percent ahead of last year's total.

DIAMONDS

Save 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices call: 18-28-83 or visit: SIDIAM

1509 Mortin Center 15th Floor 9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m. Saturday till 4 p.m. 1000 BRUSSELS (Place Rogier)

People are making money speculating in stamps are you?

Contact the world's largest buyers in Great Britain wholesale stamps, for free brochure.

Name _____ Address _____ LG 21

Harvey Michael Investments, Scottish Life House, Leeds 1, England. Tel: 053-24301 (5 lines) Telex: 357287. Cable: Invest Leeds.

JOINT BANKING VENTURE between BANCO DI ROMA COMMERZBANK AND CREDIT LYONNAIS in MEXICO

A joint representative office of the BANCO DI ROMA/COMMERZBANK/CREDIT LYONNAIS group has been opened today in MEXICO CITY.

This is the group's third joint representative office to be opened. The other two, in TOKYO and SINGAPORE, have been doing business since this summer.

The three banks are engaged in a close cooperative arrangement that combines their joint financial assets of some U.S. \$25 billion (balance-sheet totals as of 30.6.71, excluding subsidiaries).

TRADER VIC'S

Restaurant, bar and cocktail lounges unique on the Continent. Lunch—Dinner—Supper continuously open from 11:30 to 1:00 a.m.

In Bayerischer Hof, München, Poststrasse 46. Telephone: 22 61 92-94.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including columns for High, Low, Div., and various stock symbols and prices.

Advertisement for GATX General American Transportation Corporation, featuring equipment trust certificates with interest rates of 6.00% to 7.45%.

Advertisement for Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia, featuring a \$20,000,000 8% sinking fund debenture due October 1, 1991.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'U-V', 'W-X-Y-Z', and 'New Highs and Lows'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'U-V'.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table listing commodity prices for various goods like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table listing international bond prices and yields.

Market Summary

Table providing a summary of market activity and price movements.

Standard & Poor's

Table showing Standard & Poor's index values and related data.

European Gold Markets

Table listing gold prices and market trends in Europe.

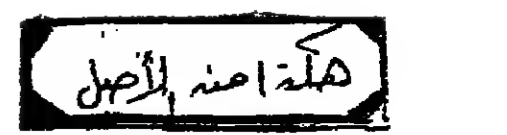
Foreign Stock Indexes

Table showing stock index values for various foreign countries.

New Highs and Lows

Table listing new high and low prices for various stocks.

Vertical text on the left margin, possibly an advertisement or page marker.



American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. It is organized into multiple columns and rows, covering various sectors and individual stocks.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stock Exchange trading data, listing various stocks and their corresponding prices and market activity.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Fund trading data, providing information on various investment funds and their performance metrics.

When international businessmen came to us for export financing last year, we sent them all away.

With 50,000 letters of credit totalling over \$1.5 billion.

Our objective: a steady flow of world-wide credit for exporting U.S. products and importing foreign goods. The loans ranged from multi-million dollar credits demanding great quantities of long-term financing... down to relatively modest amounts of several hundred dollars.

For example, Manufacturers Hanover recently opened a \$50 million letter of credit to build and equip an atomic power plant in Japan. We also negotiated a \$15 million loan for three foreign airlines buying American-made jets.

Other typical export transactions included \$13,000 for a car manufacturer sending vehicles to Lebanon, and \$18,000 to a Midwest miller supplying wheat to Guatemala.

During the first six months of 1971, our average outstanding credit for import-export transactions totalled approximately \$1 billion. What it all adds up to is progress. Help in getting U.S. payments into balance. Help for our customers growing overseas.

Manufacturers Hanover does big things internationally

The Wolf Corporation advertisement, featuring a wolf logo and text describing the company's services in real estate, construction, and public company incorporation. It includes contact information for Mr. Williams in London.

NEW YORK • BANGKOK • BEIRUT • BOGOTA • BRUSSELS • BUENOS AIRES • CARACAS • FRANKFURT • LIMA • LONDON • MADRID • MANILA • MEXICO CITY • PARIS • ROME • SAO PAULO • STONEY • TORONTO

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'J-K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U-V', and 'W-Z'.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo Exchange trading data, listing various Japanese stocks and their prices.

European Markets

Table of European Markets trading data, listing various European stocks and their prices across different cities like Amsterdam, Brussels, and London.

General Telephone & Electronics Corporation advertisement. Features a large '\$150,000,000' figure, a '6% SUBORDINATED CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, DUE 1996' offer, and a list of 25 financial institutions including Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs, and Citicorp.

Parfon advertisement for international real estate investment. Promotes 'The Safe Way to a Yield of over 9% p.a.' and lists various international real estate opportunities.

PEANUTS

HI, CHUCK... IT'S GOOD TO SEE YOU.
YOU REMEMBER MY NERD LITTLE FRIEND FROM CAMP, DON'T YOU?
SIR, DO THEY KNOW HOW TO PLAY "HA HA, HERMAN"?
STOP CALLING ME "SIR"! OF COURSE THEY KNOW HOW TO PLAY!
IT MAY INTEREST YOU TO KNOW, SWEETIE, THAT IN THREE YEARS I HAVE NEVER LOST A GAME OF "HA HA, HERMAN"!

B.C.

YOU DRIVE ME CRAZY.
I DO!
COUGH UP THE RING, BUSTER WE JUST GOT MARRIED.

LILABNER

RUSH TO NOO YAWK!!
DO AH HAFTA TAKE A SHUDDER-BATH BEFO' AH DOP?
HEVIN' FO' BID!
COME AS YO' USH-ARE!!

BETLEBAILEY

WE CAN'T CAMP HERE, SIR. THE AREA IS FILLED WITH ROCKS.
OH, LOOK AROUND. I'M SURE YOU CAN FIND SOME PLACE COMFORTABLE.
COMPY?
NOPE WALKER

MISS PEACH

YOU'VE DECIDED TO BE MORE DEMOCRATIC, IRA?
YES, MISS PEACH. I SHALL BE A FRIEND TO THIS RAG-TAG BUNCH OF WRETCHED, REJECTED LOSERS.
NOBODY LIKES A SOCIAL CLIMBER, IRA!

BUZ SAWYER

DAWN... RODRIGO, KELLY, AND THE OTHER SMUGGLERS ARE WELL OVER THE PYRENEES INTO FRANCE.
OKAY, WE'LL MAKE CAMP AND SLEEP ALL DAY.
AMIGOS!
DANCE, RODRIGO!
DANCE FOR US!

WIZARD OF ID

I HAVE A HAIRSTYLE FOR YOU THAT WILL BE A HUNDRED PERCENT IMPROVEMENT!
HERE, LET ME SHOW YOU A PICTURE OF IT.
HEY, MADGE! WHERE'S THAT SHOT OF THE ABOMINABLE SNOWMAN?

REX MORGAN M.D.

BELIEVE ME, HEIDI—NEITHER BRICE NOR I WANT TO EMBARRASS YOU—BUT IT'S IMPORTANT THAT WE LEARN THE TRUTH! YOU'VE BEEN LYING TO BOTH OF US, HAVEN'T YOU?
MEANWHILE... BUT HEIN TOLD ME THAT REY PROPOSED TO HER, JUNE!
I KNOW THAT'S WHAT SHE TOLD YOU, MELISSA!
MELISSA, THERE'S NO GENTLE WAY TO SAY THIS I THINK SHE'S A PATHOLOGICAL LIAR! SHE'S LED YOU TO BELIEVE THAT BRICE IS SOME SORT OF FRIEND! NOTHING SHE'S TOLD YOU ABOUT BRICE IS TRUE!

POCO

Mole has entrusted me with \$4 to pay off Wiley and the Fox.
but they are dishonest! It is the law to pay such men!
Distonest!
I shall quietly pocket the \$4.
I cannot abide dishonesty.

RIP KIRBY

POLICE
HELP IS QUICKLY AT THE SCENE OF KIRBY'S ACCIDENT.
YOU'RE LUCKY TO BE ALIVE, KIRBY. I'LL GET AN AMBULANCE TO TAKE YOU TO THE HOSPITAL.
NO, WAIT, OFFICER, I'M ALL RIGHT. JUST SHAKEN UP.
BUT AT THE AUNT HOME ON THE HUDSON.
SHE IS SO LOVELY, MY THEA, SO BEAUTIFUL...

BLONDIE

LOOK-DON'T GIVE ME A BAD TIME TODAY!
I HAD A FIGHT WITH MY WIFE THIS MORNING AND I'M IN AN UGLY MOOD.
FIEURE OUT WHAT YOU WANT AND WHEN I COME BACK ORDER!
HE SURE DOESN'T DO MUCH FOR YOUR APPETITE.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagrammed deal South showed his ability in dummy play.

The opening bid of two diamonds was a strong two-bid. North-South then missed the safe contract of three no-trump, partly because North scraped up a positive response of three clubs.

club ace took care of the spade loser, and South had his game.

Notice that even a spade lead would not have defeated the contract. South would have proceeded in similar fashion, and could not have been prevented from reaching the dummy.

NORTH			
♠	10 5 2		
♥	8 5		
♦	6 5 2		
♣	A J 10 4 3		
WEST			
♠	Q 7 4		
♥	J 10		
♦	9 8 7 3		
♣	8 7 2		
EAST			
♠	K J 8		
♥	Q 8 7 4 2		
♦	4		
♣	Q 8 6 5		
SOUTH (D)			
♠	A 6 3		
♥	A K 5 3		
♦	A K Q J 10		
♣	K		

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
 South ♠ 2♦ Pass 3♦ Pass
 North ♠ 3♦ Pass 4♦ Pass
 West ♠ 2♦ Pass 3♦ Pass
 East ♠ 2♦ Pass 3♦ Pass
 West led the heart jack.

South might have tried three no-trump at this point, but showed his heart suit instead. A preference bid in diamonds from North led to a contract of five diamonds. Even if North had made the conventional negative response of two no-trump on the first round, it would not have been easy to see that three no-trump was the best contract.

After the heart jack was led from West, South noted unobscuredly that three no-trump would have been simple and won the first trick with the heart ace. A four-three heart break would make matters easy in the actual contract, but the opening lead was a straw suggesting a bed division. Even so, South could see chances.

He cashed the diamond ace, the club king and the heart king. He played another heart and West was forced to ruff with the diamond seven to prevent the declarer from reaching the dummy to take a spade discard on the club ace.

A spade was discarded from dummy, and it did not matter what West returned. He tried a trump, and when South won he led his last heart. West ruffed but that was the last trick for the defense, since another spade was thrown from dummy, and the last trump in dummy and the

Solution to Previous Puzzle

S	E	L	I	T	I	O	C	C	O	C	C	I	A	S	I	T	V	A	S	T
P	R	O	I	A	R	I	A	L	M	A	S	I	T	E	R					
C	A	I	N		A	I	R	I	E	O	T	T	E	R						
C	H	A	I	R	O	V	I	O	J	O	A	N	T							
M	O	D	E	L																
D	E	T	A	I	L															
O	M	I	T	T	S	I	A	I	N	E										
L	I	M	I	T		B	O	R	I	G	S									
O	T	T	O		E	M	I	E	S											
H	O	V	I	E	S															
F	E	A	S	T	O	R														
H	E	A	S	T	O	R														
L	O	S	I	E		A	I	E	R	O										
L	E	A	S	T	O	R														
E	L	M	S																	

DENNIS THE MENACE

"WE COULD SELL THE CAR, PUT HIM IN THE GARAGE AND CHARGE PEOPLE A DIME TO LOOK!"

Elizabeth Janeway and critic, wrote The New York Review, the public it first appeared.

BOOKS

THE AFFAIR OF GABRIELLE RUSS

With a preface by Raymond Jean and an introduction by Mavis Gallant. The letters and preface translated by Christine Boulanger, Alfred A. Knopf, 177 pp.

Reviewed by Elizabeth Janeway

ON Sept. 4, 1968, a news item appeared in the French daily Le Monde which read: "Sentenced last July 10 to 12 months in prison and a fine of 500 francs 'en sus' (that is, with a deferment of penalty) for the seduction of a minor, Mme. Gabrielle Russier, 32, professor of literature, was found dead Monday evening in her Marseilles apartment; she had killed herself by gas-poisoning. The love affair lived out through several months by the young woman with one of her pupils thus finds a tragic epilogue."

Was the French press indulging in a tawdry bit of sensational journalism of the old Hearst Sunday paper sort? Hardly. Le Monde is a dignified and serious publication. Then why should it notice Mme. Russier's fate, tragic though it might be? The answer is that the Russier case, like that of Captain Dreyfus before it, belongs to that category of moral, social and legal confrontation which produces passionate outbursts of discussion at all levels of French society.

The social demands of the young, the traditional morality of the old, the duties of a teacher to her pupils, the respect owed to parents, the double standard under which a woman was attacked for behavior that would, in a man, have passed without remark, all these burning issues came together in the affair of Gabrielle Russier and were further complicated by questions about the justice of French legal procedures. The French mind, proud of its *clarté*, has a proclivity for seeing events in terms of abstract principle; and the Russier case offered a mine of principles on which to argue.

Briefly, what happened was this. Gabrielle Russier, divorced but on good terms with her former husband, mother of twins, devoted to her vocation, had formed a liaison with one of her students, Christian Rossi, 17. Such a situation is familiar enough in French literature. Racine, Stendhal and Colette are only a few of the writers who have found inspiration in the plot of older-woman-in-love-with-young-man. In real life, however, things often work differently, and part of Mme. Russier's difficulties may stem from her tendency to confuse her esthetic sensibilities with the demands of everyday existence. Apparently, it surprised her when Christian's parents, on hearing of the affair, tried to break it up.

Christian was sent off to boarding school. Gabrielle had a breakdown. Offered a good teaching post in the north, she refused. Christian ran away and went into hiding. His parents then brought suit against his mistress for *détournement de mineur*, which means something like the deflection of a youth from his proper course of life, as by causing him to run away from home.

In December, Gabrielle was arrested and held until Christmas. He gave himself up. He was sent to a public examination center and

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Legal offenses
5 Smart
9 Teen of comics
11 Wynyard and Ross
13 Period of most activity
14 Henley event
16 Sleeper
17 Actor Peter
19 Whisky base
20 Carnary plant
22 Scads
23 Branch, in Spain
24 Card combinations
26 Have — at it
27 River drainage area
28 Conquer anew
30 When Apollo appears
32 French land areas
34 N. M. art colony
35 Little porkers
38 Night club
41 Mr. Jones
42 Brit. areas
44 Rockne

DOWN

1 Spring prop
2 Pianist Tatum
3 Actress Smith
4 Egyptian dancing girls
5 Layers
6 Riches
7 Companion
8 Distilling flask
9 One summoning a taxi.
10 A Street
11 Left the field behind

46 Adam's grandson
47 Starts a cruise
48 Musician Kenton
50 Recital piece:
51 Summer pastime
52 News on
53 Closed noisily
56 Lingered
58 Malt liquors
59 Toasts
60 Viduals
61 Liquid heater

12 Block
13 Small
15 Age
16 Craze
18 Hirsch
21 Actor
22 Fruit
23 Comp.
25 Billy
27 Totes
29 Bridg.
31 Seizure
33 Leaf
34 Inlet
35 Swit.
36 Put s
37 Ex
38 Harb.
39 Pago
40 Public store
41 Luck
43 Dart
45 Miss
46 Anna
48 Type
51 Ceres
52 Cave
55 Exin
57 Wife

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GYNAM

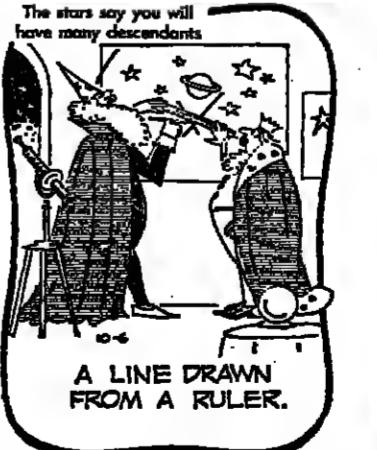
RORYS

INFEED

JITNEC

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumbles GRIMY BEGOT CLEAVE AWHILE
 Answer: A present given in the Army—"HERE"

قوله اعني المثل

Observer

Who Is Them?

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—John Mitchell, attorney general and chief political strategist to the president, having drawn up the chief political strategy for the presidential campaign of 1972 and sent it ahead to his chief, reported to see how the chief liked it.



Baker

"John, would you move ahead now? This is about selling out the 14.5 million Chinese?" "That takes you into China policy, Mr. President. You make a series of hard-hitting speeches charging that a reckless policy of filtration with the athletic Communists of mainland China constitutes a sellout of the 14.5 million Chinese on Taiwan. You can really make them wriggle when you hook them on that old China policy issue, Mr. President."

"Of course, they are, Mr. President. And you are going to say, 'I can't tell you what the plan is until I've been re-elected.'"

"I see. Now what is this about bureaucrats, John?" "You're going to hit them with Scoffers See Monster."

LONDON, Oct. 5 (AP).—Nessie, the Loch Ness monster, has been sighted 16 times this year, mainly by "disbelievers," an investigation team has reported. It said one "disbeliever" reported the monster's head reared out of the water of the Scottish lake only 200 yards from his boat.

Further Adventures With Col. McCormick

By Waverley Root

PARIS (AP).—Once when The Colonel had invited the London staff to dinner, Sidney Cave, the cable editor, Liberal by politics and Tory by temperament, debated lengthily whether or not we should dress. It was finally decided not to a wise choice. Our rendezvous was at the office, and we sat around idly waiting for The Colonel to show up.

"Cave, a gourmet, filled in the time by speculating on where The Colonel would take us (Simpson's, perhaps?) and running over an imaginary wine list, assuming that, as the office specialist, he would be consulted on which extraordinary vintage should be served.

The Colonel arrived, an hour and a half late, announcing, "I passed a little place around the corner that doesn't look too bad. Let's go there." Cave's face fell an Imperial British frown. "The Colonel led us to the little place around the corner, no treat for any of us, and after we had ordered, he demanded, 'What do you want to drink?'

Cave cleared his throat, but John Steele, chief London correspondent, beat him to the punch. "What are you drinking, Colonel?" he inquired. "Beer," said The Colonel. Everybody ordered beer.

In our army was when our artillery shelled its own infantry at Cantigny. A horrified silence dropped like a pall over the gathering. Everybody else in the room knew who had commanded the American artillery at Cantigny. "The Colonel rose. 'That man,' he said, 'has spoiled my evening,' and he walked out. We all expected to find a new sports editor on the job the next day. But the incumbent was still there, naïvely unconscious still of the enormity of his offense. It had no sequel.

He may have been authoritarian, arbitrary and eccentric, but The Colonel was, in the final analysis, the animating spirit who bestowed upon the Chicago Tribune its soul and character.

He had his megalomaniac side, but that made his reign one of grandeur. The Tribune, the Colonel held, could not afford to allow its correspondents to content themselves with anything less than the best; our standing instructions, therefore, were to take always the most expensive hotel rooms, to ride in the highest class of the most luxurious trains and ships, and to hire the most impressive cars

The late Col. Robert Rutherford McCormick, proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, and consequently master body and soul of its staff, of whom I was one from 1927 through 1934. I liked to have a minion or two in attendance while he ate. The underlings were not always grateful for his invitations. Lurching or dining with The Colonel, for an employee at least, provoked the uneasiness of a man seated on a basket of dynamite in the presence of an unpredictable companion loaded with detonators, a situation not conducive to good digestion. I have recounted in this paper two private lunches I endured with The Colonel, one when I was in the London bureau of the Tribune's foreign news service and the other when I was on its Paris Edition. I remember also some others which were played by a larger cast.

Strong personalities created interesting newspapers, and The Colonel's personality was strong. But strong personalities do not easily tolerate other strong personalities in their immediate vicinity, which is probably why not many of the brilliant newspapermen who once staffed the Chicago Tribune with it long. Either they left of their own accord, slamming the door behind them, or The Colonel dropped the boom on them.

The only one of the oldtimers who, to my knowledge, is far beyond retirement age, still a member of the Tribune family, once gave me his recipe for Tribune longevity. I cannot set down the exact details, for that would put the finger on my former colleague. I can only tell you that he found himself caught off base when one of the biggest news stories of my half-century of journalism broke in his territory. The Colonel, who had a map in his office studded with colored pins to show where his correspondents were and liked to move them around, had ordered him to another country to cover a story he expected to occur there, but which failed to materialize.

As a consequence, I was dispatched posthaste to the scene of the big story, arriving, I then spent six weeks of splendid inactivity in a post. The Tribune no longer dared leave me unoccupied. When the permanent correspondent returned to relieve me, I asked, 'Why didn't you tip off The Colonel that this story was about to break before you left your beat? You must have known it was going to happen.' 'Of course I did,' he said. 'But I never argue with The Colonel.'

collegial a publication as The New York Times was the product of the genius of one man, Adolph Ochs, who bought a dying paper with a circulation of 9,000 and made it of the most influential journal in the United States.

Strong personalities created interesting newspapers, and The Colonel's personality was strong. But strong personalities do not easily tolerate other strong personalities in their immediate vicinity, which is probably why not many of the brilliant newspapermen who once staffed the Chicago Tribune with it long.

As a consequence, I was dispatched posthaste to the scene of the big story, arriving, I then spent six weeks of splendid inactivity in a post. The Tribune no longer dared leave me unoccupied.

When the permanent correspondent returned to relieve me, I asked, 'Why didn't you tip off The Colonel that this story was about to break before you left your beat? You must have known it was going to happen.'

'Of course I did,' he said. 'But I never argue with The Colonel.'

collegial a publication as The New York Times was the product of the genius of one man, Adolph Ochs, who bought a dying paper with a circulation of 9,000 and made it of the most influential journal in the United States.

Strong personalities created interesting newspapers, and The Colonel's personality was strong. But strong personalities do not easily tolerate other strong personalities in their immediate vicinity, which is probably why not many of the brilliant newspapermen who once staffed the Chicago Tribune with it long.

As a consequence, I was dispatched posthaste to the scene of the big story, arriving, I then spent six weeks of splendid inactivity in a post. The Tribune no longer dared leave me unoccupied.

When the permanent correspondent returned to relieve me, I asked, 'Why didn't you tip off The Colonel that this story was about to break before you left your beat? You must have known it was going to happen.'

collegial a publication as The New York Times was the product of the genius of one man, Adolph Ochs, who bought a dying paper with a circulation of 9,000 and made it of the most influential journal in the United States.

Strong personalities created interesting newspapers, and The Colonel's personality was strong. But strong personalities do not easily tolerate other strong personalities in their immediate vicinity, which is probably why not many of the brilliant newspapermen who once staffed the Chicago Tribune with it long.

As a consequence, I was dispatched posthaste to the scene of the big story, arriving, I then spent six weeks of splendid inactivity in a post. The Tribune no longer dared leave me unoccupied.

When the permanent correspondent returned to relieve me, I asked, 'Why didn't you tip off The Colonel that this story was about to break before you left your beat? You must have known it was going to happen.'

'Of course I did,' he said. 'But I never argue with The Colonel.'

collegial a publication as The New York Times was the product of the genius of one man, Adolph Ochs, who bought a dying paper with a circulation of 9,000 and made it of the most influential journal in the United States.

Strong personalities created interesting newspapers, and The Colonel's personality was strong. But strong personalities do not easily tolerate other strong personalities in their immediate vicinity, which is probably why not many of the brilliant newspapermen who once staffed the Chicago Tribune with it long.

As a consequence, I was dispatched posthaste to the scene of the big story, arriving, I then spent six weeks of splendid inactivity in a post. The Tribune no longer dared leave me unoccupied.

When the permanent correspondent returned to relieve me, I asked, 'Why didn't you tip off The Colonel that this story was about to break before you left your beat? You must have known it was going to happen.'

'Of course I did,' he said. 'But I never argue with The Colonel.'

collegial a publication as The New York Times was the product of the genius of one man, Adolph Ochs, who bought a dying paper with a circulation of 9,000 and made it of the most influential journal in the United States.

Strong personalities created interesting newspapers, and The Colonel's personality was strong. But strong personalities do not easily tolerate other strong personalities in their immediate vicinity, which is probably why not many of the brilliant newspapermen who once staffed the Chicago Tribune with it long.

As a consequence, I was dispatched posthaste to the scene of the big story, arriving, I then spent six weeks of splendid inactivity in a post. The Tribune no longer dared leave me unoccupied.

When the permanent correspondent returned to relieve me, I asked, 'Why didn't you tip off The Colonel that this story was about to break before you left your beat? You must have known it was going to happen.'

'Of course I did,' he said. 'But I never argue with The Colonel.'

PEOPLE: Ballots, Not Bullets, Says Abbie Hoffman

At 35, Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman may be showing signs of mellowing. He has cut his hair and is even advising young people to vote.

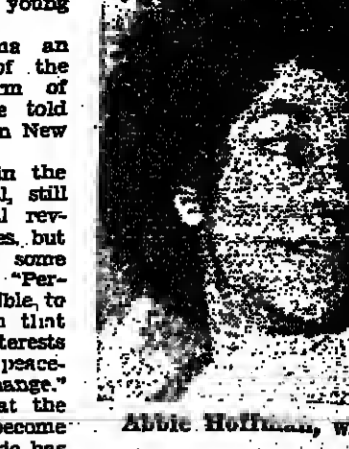
"Long hair has become an affection of children of the rich rather than a form of honest social protest," he told an Associated Press man in New York the other day.

Hoffman, a defendant in the Chicago 7 conspiracy trial, still favors social and political revolution in the United States, but he said he was finding some hope in the ballot box. "Fernando," he said, "it is possible to have a socialist revolution that supports the needs and interests of the people and do so peacefully through electoral change."

Hoffman complained that the current hip culture had become fraudulent. "The rock music has gotten bad, the dope is lousy," he said. "I turn on the television I see movie stars with long hair—Peter Fonda, Dennis Hopper. The youth cult has been taken over by Warner Brothers."

As a result, said Hoffman, he will be leaving the country, although he did not say where he was going. "I'm going to spend my time diapering the baby and write another book," he said.

At Kampala, Uganda, a brewery started a strike. A beer for bravery "above and beyond the call of duty" to a taxi driver who snatched a girl from the clutches of a mob angered by her mini-skirt.



Abbie Hoffman, who has cut his hair.

tarily. This photo was after he was given a haircut in Chicago jail in his conspiracy trial.

David Emery, the British sportsman who was engaged to the late Lillian Beard, said yesterday he might marry her twin sister, Irene, Olympic star and Britain's greatest woman runner, died at 21 from cancer in a Bavarian clinic last Christmas. Emery was at the bedside during her last few weeks.

Mrs. Anne Guilbert celebrated her birthday Sunday by competing in the women's beach fishing contest at Calais, France. She won. It was her 92d birthday.

Richard T. Lowe of the FBI said that a stolen note under the name of 'I. Apologize for slash bike, I went through it, experience not being great need of a bike, will serve me well.'

good friends. At the we have no plans, as of Lillian's death has a of. Next year may be of Irene was to have been four months ago, but the engagement.

Richard T. Lowe of the FBI said that a stolen note under the name of 'I. Apologize for slash bike, I went through it, experience not being great need of a bike, will serve me well.'

good friends. At the we have no plans, as of Lillian's death has a of. Next year may be of Irene was to have been four months ago, but the engagement.

Richard T. Lowe of the FBI said that a stolen note under the name of 'I. Apologize for slash bike, I went through it, experience not being great need of a bike, will serve me well.'

SERVICES

Returning To New York?

Get a jump on the housing market! We have the information you need to select a home in New York City, New Jersey or Long Island before you arrive. Write us for details.

Country Living Associates

31 Madison Ave., New York 10017.

MASSAGE

12 years' renowned hotel, by appointment your home or office. 24-hour service. Call: 222-1152.

EDUCATION

CO. sells directors' cars, excellent condition. TRUMPET 2000, 1970, 35000 K. 15,000. Paris: 224-56-00.

EDUCATION

Small classes - intensive and part-time. French and English. Language practice through the theater. 100-11th St., New York 10019.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Passage Danbusha, Paris 16e. 322-41-51 - Metro Odéon.

NON-STOP FRENCH

Small groups, LUNCH with French professor. LATEST audio-visual method. INTERLANGUE, 12 R. de la Montagne, Paris-16e. Tel: 321-2172.

FRENCH IN LEASING

DIAGRAM, Europe's largest chain of language schools, has program to meet your requirements. Private & commercial instruction. 10 Grand-Pont, 100, Lausanne, Switzerland. Tel: 1621 23-64-15.

BERKINGTON SCHOOL

11 Rue Compoint, Paris, 03-44-11. Great shorthand (French-Korshak), English & American shorthand.

COMPLETE IMMERSION

French home in the rural Burgundy countryside to learn French, French cooking and wine. Party outfit, up to 4 of a kind. For information, contact M. Bou. 6318, Herold, Paris.

PROFESSOR OF FRENCH

LEARN FRENCH, private lessons at home. 15-16th St., Paris. Tel: 222-1152.

EDUCATION

PIANO LESSONS by American pianist, teacher of music, pupil of Boulanger. 100-11th St., New York 10019.

TYROLIAN TOURS (H)

6822 Kirkwood/Tyrol, Austria. Free color brochures and all details.

FLY U.S.A. \$108 GUARANTEED

Daily jet service. Last bookings, no trouble. 1214 Broadway, New York 10019.

U.S.A. \$45, Return \$75.

Toronto \$45 single, \$75 return. Australia \$108 single, \$235 return. Free color brochures and all details.

TAX-FREE CARS

All European makes both U.S. & EUROPEAN SPECIFICATIONS. 1214 Broadway, New York 10019.

TO U.S.A. FROM \$95

No age limit, 187A, 31 Wilkes St., London W.C.2. 01-930-6946/7946.

CHARTER FLIGHT SERVICES

100 Kensington, Amsterdam. Tel: 020-674-9889. 30 Old Compton St., London W.1.

CAR SHIPPING

1214 Broadway, New York 10019.

FOR SALE & WANTED

CLAYTON 1913 period, Louis-XIII style. 1214 Broadway, New York 10019.

DIAMONDS

Lowest wholesale prices, direct from Antwerp. For price list write: 6,000 Antwerp, Belgium.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

1214 Broadway, New York 10019.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

Warm friends' lodges in original Austrian atmosphere. Taste Tyrolian meals. Expert ski instruction, local ski schools, equipment, lifts, etc.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE IN COPENHAGEN. Rent 5 office, fully equipped. Tel: 222-1152.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE EXCHANGE

17th, PEREIRE: Huge private mansion, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

ETOLE SCOTCHS DOUBLE

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

17th COVETABLE: EXCEPTIONAL

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

7th NEWLY DECORATED & FTY.

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

CHAMP-DE-MARS: 200 sq.m.

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

16th POSE: 500 sq.m., furnished

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

STAYING IN PARIS?

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

AVE. HENRI-MARTIN

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. VAUCRESON, splendid private mansion, 18th-century restored and furnished. Tel: 222-1152.

PRIVATE TO PRIVATE

APARTMENT 10th Arr., 4 rooms, fully furnished. Tel: 222-1152.

GOVERNING, modern building, 10th

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

FRENCH PROVINCES

NICE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

GERMANY

Frankfurt: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

PERSONNEL MAN

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

MINERVE: 500 sq.m.

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

WELL-FURNISHED VILLA

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

EXCEPTIONAL BUILDING LAND

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

TRANSFERRED TO CONY NEW YORK

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

PERSONNEL MAN

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

MINERVE: 500 sq.m.

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

WELL-FURNISHED VILLA

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

EXCEPTIONAL BUILDING LAND

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

TRANSFERRED TO CONY NEW YORK

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

Commercial Premises

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

PERSONNEL WANTED

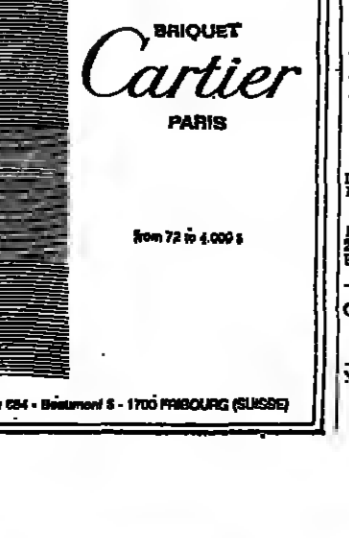
17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

SECRETARY - STENO-DACTYLO

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.

TURN TO SPORTS PAGE

17th, PEREIRE: 2 bedrooms + 1 living, very comfortable, very large garden. Tel: 222-1152.



Cartier PARIS